

Official Report Says That 35,000 Were Killed and 45,000 Injured in Earthquake

TO ALLOW THE "KISS OF DEATH" SHUTTLE

Bill Filed Which Practically Wipes Out Present Law Forbidding It — Bitter Fight in Legislature

A bill which would practically wipe out the present law forbidding the use of the "kiss of death" shuttles, placed upon the statute books at the demand of the textile operatives of this state in 1911, has been filed at the state house on petition of several of the largest cotton mills in Massachusetts. That it will cause one of the most bitter legislative contests of the year is the opinion of representatives from this city, Fall River, New Bedford and Lawrence, whose attention has been called to its provisions.

Cause of Tuberculosis

For years the textile operatives have claimed that the practice of "sucking" through a shuttle was the cause of much of the tuberculosis so frequently found in the textile centers; medical authorities supported their contention, pointing out that the promiscuous use of shuttles, as they go first to one weaver and then to another, must result in the spread of the germs of the great white plague, for each weaver is exposed to any germ which may have been left on a shuttle by a previous user.

Finally, in 1911, under the leadership of former Rep. Joseph A. Parks of Fall River, now a member of the Industrial Accident board, and Rep. Edward F. Harrington of the same city, they succeeded in placing upon the statute books a law which provided that "it shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to require or permit the use of suction shuttles, or any form of shuttle or any thread is put in the mouth or touched by the lips of the operator." Violation of the act was made punishable by a fine of \$50 for each offense.

Shuttles Still in Use

Much to the surprise of the textile operatives, however, the use of the old "kiss of death" shuttles continued, and inquiry of the state board of health, which up to 15 months ago was required to enforce the act, developed the information that the manufacturer was contending that they had complied with the law by furnishing to each operative a hook by means of which the shuttle could be pulled through the eye of the shuttle; that while they knew many operatives refused to use the hook, because its use necessarily reduced the amount of cloth they were able to weave in a day, still they were not to be held to account if the operative refused to make use of the hook provided for them, and if they preferred to run the chance of infection, that was their own business.

When the state board of labor and industries took office, however, it determined to find out whether this position on the part of the employees was tenable, and for that purpose they secured an opinion from Attorney General Boylston, which was to the effect that so long as employer permitted the use of a shuttle which was actually threaded with the lips, whether or not such method of threading was necessary, it was a violation of law.

Enforce the Law

With this ruling, it was expected that the board would proceed immediately to enforce the law, but for some reason it has not done so, and there is no record of any prosecution having been brought to secure compliance with the statute of 1911.

For that reason it is expected that the operatives will pour forth their woes to the legislature when the bill now presented comes up for hearing and will demand that instead of a letting down of the bars, some step be taken to compel the state board to enforce the law now on the books.

The bill presented to the general court yesterday reads as follows:

"An act to prohibit the use of suction shuttles in factories.

"It shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to permit the use of suction shuttles or any form of shuttle in the use of which it is necessary to put the thread in the mouth or touch the shuttle by the lips of the operator. It shall be the duty of the state board of labor and industries to enforce the provisions of this act.

"Violations of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 for each offense.

"This act shall take effect upon its passage, but if the proprietor or manager of a factory shall, in good faith, show to the state board of labor and industries sufficient reasons for its inability to comply with the provisions hereof at the time when the act is to take effect, said board may, in its discretion, grant a reasonable extension time, within which the said factory shall comply with the provisions hereof."

The Word "Necessary"

It will be noted that the proposed act follows exactly the phraseology of the present statute, except that where the law now forbids the use of any shuttle which is touched with the lips, the proposed law prohibits the use of any shuttle which it is necessary to touch with the lips, the whole effect of the present law being destroyed by the word "necessary."

The petitioners for the legislation are the Pinn Manufacturing Co., by Arthur G. Pinn, treasurer; Whitman mill, by Albert B. Mason, treasurer; Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation, by Otis L. Prime, president; Nield Manufacturing Corporation, by John Nield, agent; Nashawena mill, by William B. Gardner; Charlton mill, by James Sinclair; Soule mill, by Rufus A. Soule, Jr., treasurer; Dartmouth Manufacturing Corporation, by Walter H. Langshaw, agent; formerly of Lawrence; Butler mill, by Morgan Butler, treasurer; Booth Manufacturing Co., by Frederick R. Brown, treasurer; Gosnell Mills Co., Hathaway Co., Acushnet Mill Co., Paine Manufacturing Co., by John W. Knowles; Tolonooska Mills Corporation, by William O. Devoll, treasurer, and the New Bedford Cotton Mills Corporation, and the Wamsutta mill.

GENTLEMEN'S NIGHT OBSERVED

"Gentlemen's night" was observed at the home of Mrs. Albert F. French, 213 Parkview avenue, Thursday evening, by the Women's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. There was a large attendance and a splendid program was carried out under the direction of Mrs. Walter Muzzey. Reports of committees were also heard at a short business session.

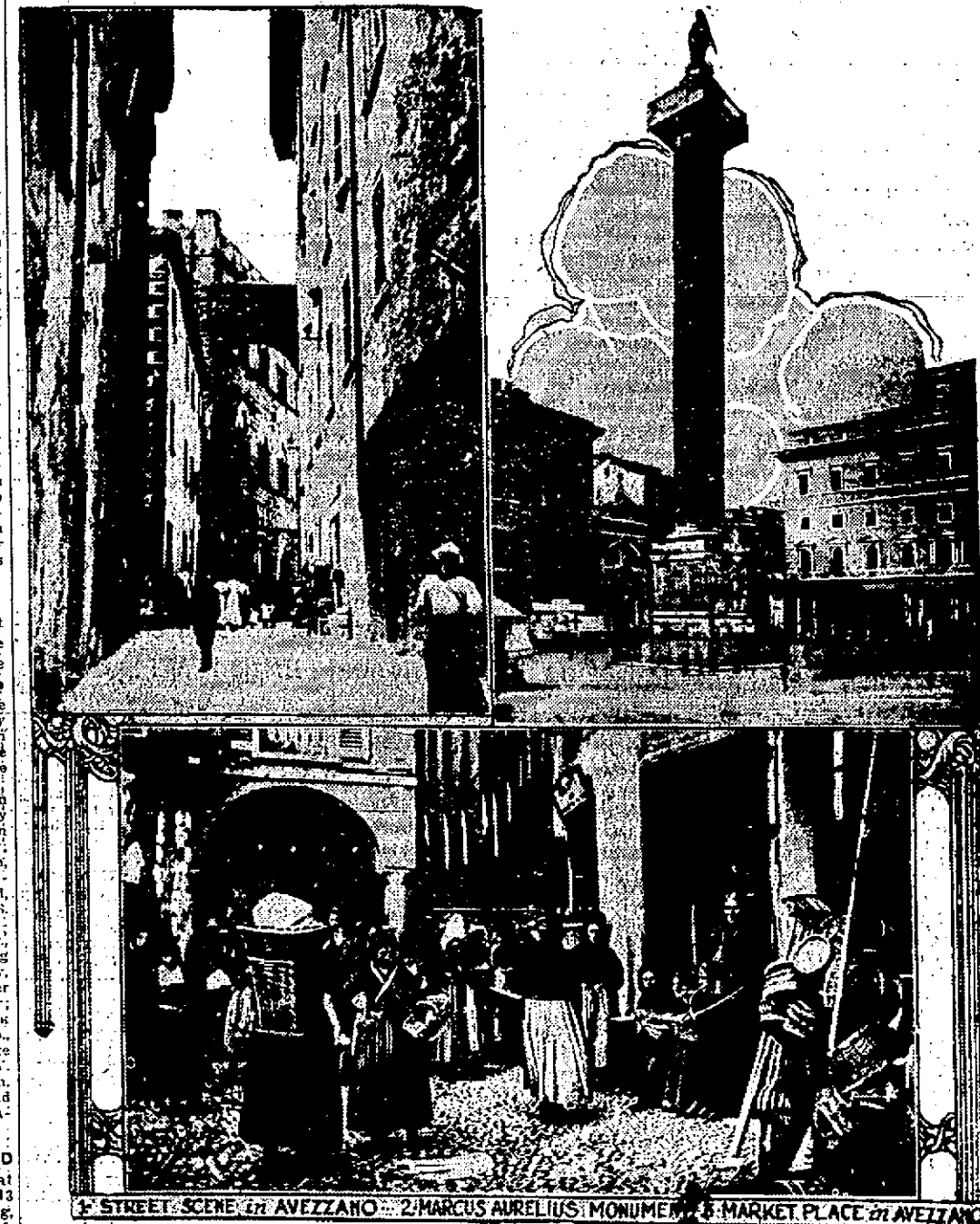
There Is No Place Like the Electrical Home

The electric utilities have lightened the greatest household burdens.

Electric lighting fills the home with cheer.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.



Horrors of Italian Disaster Increase — Cities are Transformed Into Great Cemeteries—Sufferers Cry for Help — Relief Work Progressing

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the Excelsior in Rome reports that he has learned officially that 35,000 persons were killed and 45,000 injured in the earthquake. Newspaper specialists from Rome agree that the great mortality is due to the dry construction employed in the affected region, the stone being piled upon each other without mortar. The only buildings which escaped total destruction were the modern houses built of reinforced concrete. The landslide at Monte Corvino-Rovella which sent masses of earth from the mountainside into the Fucino canal, damming that stream threatened to add a flood to the other calamities in that region. Gangs of men are working strenuously to remove the obstruction.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 15.—Rescue work is being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of the Marsa district.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 15.—Rescue work is being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of the Marsa district.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the Excelsior in Rome reports that he has learned officially that 35,000 persons were killed and 45,000 injured in the earthquake. Newspaper specialists from Rome agree that the great mortality is due to the dry construction employed in the affected region, the stone being piled upon each other without mortar. The only buildings which escaped total destruction were the modern houses built of reinforced concrete. The landslide at Monte Corvino-Rovella which sent masses of earth from the mountainside into the Fucino canal, damming that stream threatened to add a flood to the other calamities in that region. Gangs of men are working strenuously to remove the obstruction.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 15.—Rescue work is being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of the Marsa district.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 15.—Rescue work is being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of the Marsa district.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the Excelsior in Rome reports that he has learned officially that 35,000 persons were killed and 45,000 injured in the earthquake. Newspaper specialists from Rome agree that the great mortality is due to the dry construction employed in the affected region, the stone being piled upon each other without mortar. The only buildings which escaped total destruction were the modern houses built of reinforced concrete. The landslide at Monte Corvino-Rovella which sent masses of earth from the mountainside into the Fucino canal, damming that stream threatened to add a flood to the other calamities in that region. Gangs of men are working strenuously to remove the obstruction.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 15.—Rescue work is being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of the Marsa district.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 15.—Rescue work is being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of the Marsa district.

At Collesero there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

FEDS ATTEMPT TO BUY LOWELL BASEBALL CLUB

Letter to Local Owners Asks for Particulars as to Reserved List and Terms of Sale

The Federal league has made an attempt to purchase the Lowell Baseball club. Although the offer was anonymous, it is certain that the proposal was advanced by an agent of the Feds.

A letter bearing a New York postmark was sent on here to the local owners asking for particulars as to the reserved list of players and inquiring as to the terms upon which the Lowell club could be purchased. No name was signed to the communication although a subpostoffice box in New York city was given as the destination of a reply. Messrs. Roach and Kennedy, although they have nothing to say on the matter, have not replied to the letter as it is without doubt an offer direct from Federal headquarters.

This place of news is bound to jar the owners of the "Little old league." It is the first distinct effort that has been made by the Feds to gain control of a New England league club.

It looks as though the Feds are at last out for business and are ready to grab as many New England league franchises as possible. The attempt to purchase the Lowell club evidently means that they intend to buy up the

franchises rather than place another league in this territory and fight the New England league.

Lawrence Club Sold

The sale of the Lawrence club yesterday by Dan Noonan to Joe Sullivan will doubtless prove a big drawback to the proposed Fed invasion for now that Sullivan is in possession of the controlling interest of the down-river club he will stick unless an exceptional proposition is made to him. It would have been an easy matter a few days ago to purchase both Lawrence and Haverhill as well as Manchester and Lowell, and perhaps the Eastern franchise as well. Now, however, Lowell, Haverhill and Manchester appear to be the only three clubs which can be bought for anything like bargain prices.

It is expected that something definite will be known relative to the proposed Federal offer within a few days. Failing to receive an answer from either Mr. Roach or Mr. Kennedy, it is quite probable that a representative from headquarters will be sent to this city, by the outlaws unless they are discouraged over the prospects.

AMPLE NAVIGATION ROOM

Asst. Sec. of War Breckenridge Replies to Cong. Rogers' Inquiry as to Drawbridge Over Merrick

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In reply to an inquiry from Congressman Rogers as to whether the plans for a drawbridge over the Merrimack river at Lawrence provided "ample facilities for navigation at that point," Asst. Sec. Breckenridge of the war department yesterday wrote:

"The plans propose the creation of a double-leaf bascule bridge to afford a clear width of opening of approximately 86 feet at boating level and 50 feet between the leaves of the draw when open, at a height of 77 feet 5 1/2 inches above the boating level. On each side of the draw span are three fixed

spans from 194 to 196 feet wide in the clear, with a vertical clearance of approximately 40.8 feet above boating level."

Mr. Breckenridge added that the plans have been approved by the War department and no opposition developed at a duly advertised public hearing.

The district officer has informed the department that "the draw is needed only in the event of the river being improved for navigation," and that the type of draw and width of draw opening "make ample provision for any form of navigation that may be required in the event of future improvement of the river."

CASE OF LARCENY

Dishonesty Of Traveling Man Revealed in Local Optician's Office

Several months ago a valuable instrument was stolen from the establishment of Raymond J. Lake, local optician, and no trace of it was found until yesterday when Mr. Lake stepped into a brother eye doctor's place of business to pass the time of day. No sooner had he entered than the proprietor attempted to sell him the same lens measurer which had been stolen.

He was some surprised when confronted by the stolen instrument, but a few questions brought the story to light. The other optician had purchased the lens measurer from a man who frequents both stores in the capacity of a traveling man, buying old goods. The optician bought it for a low price, unsuspecting that it had been stolen.

Identification marks soon convinced the purchaser that Mr. Lake knew his own property and it was returned. Neither of the two opticians seemed inclined to take the matter to the police and in the meantime the thief is enjoying the money realized from the larceny. He will doubtless receive a real surprise, however, if he returns here to make another haul.

ANNIVERSARY MASS

The third anniversary mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church Tuesday morning (Jan. 12th) at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late David O'Connell.

TORPEDO BOAT CUSHING

QUINCY, Jan. 16.—The torpedo boat Cushing to be launched at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Co. is about 45 per cent. completed. Her smokestacks are now in place and it is planned to have her ready for her trial trips. The Cushing is named for Lieut. William Cushing who sank the Confederate Albemarle in 1864. His daughter, Miss Mary Cushing of Framingham, N. Y., was chosen to christen the destroyer.

—OUR SPECIAL—

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER FOR \$1.00 Sunday, January 17th Served From Noon Until 8 P. M. There is nothing better. Orchestra, 5:30 to 8:30 P. M. The Place of Quality THE RICHARDSON HOTEL

FEW GAMES ROLLED

Two teams from the Bay State league played on the polished lanes last night and although the bowling was mediocre a great deal of excitement was the result.

The Concord league the Wanderers went down to defeat before the Arlingtons. O'Day was high man with a mark of 295 while his team's roll was 1215.

Roy's Pets and the Swatons bowled a close match last night but the latter aggregation proved too strong for Roy's faithfuls. Kings of the lower was high man. The scores:

RING WARR—Sullivan, 128; Collins, 241; Spencer, 202; Pappas, 133; total, 913.

SPOOL ROOM—Farrons, 141; Gardner, 281; Boulter, 255; St. Cyr, 265; total, 1055.

RAY STATE REPAIR SHOP—Denoit, 190; Tucker, 241; Bond, 208; Fitzgerald, 264; Murphy, 230; total, 1133.

HAY STATE TWISTING ROOM—Hodge, 211; Joyce, 195; Peroux, 241; Hamer, 252; Berry, 239; total, 1135.

ROY'S PETS—Shea, 136; Murphy, 247; Kifane, 251; Roy, 246; Sub, 177; total, 1259.

WANDERERS—Murphy, 155; Phelps, 261; Griffiths, 341; Daley, 235; Cole, 249; total, 1241.

ARLINGTONS—Busby, 248; Hamilton, 254; O'Connell, 266; Pope, 277; O'Dea, 296; total, 1341.

FUNERAL NOTICE

LOVE—Died, in this city, Jan. 15, Mrs. Ann Long. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from the home of her son, John Love, 140 Hale street. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

ANNIVERSARY MASS

An anniversary mass will be sung at St. Peter's church, Monday morning at 8 o'clock, for the repose of the souls of the late Patrick J. Barrett and wife, Susan E. Barrett.

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton Street Tel. 1998

THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

NOT THE CHEAPEST, BUT THE BEST, is the motto of this store, and we aim to live up to it. You will find no cheap trash here, but we sell reliable merchandise at wonderfully low prices.

Men's \$15, \$18 and \$20 Suits, Today and Monday \$10.50

From Yesterday's Late Editions

NO EXCUSE FOR JUMP
IN INSURANCE RATES

Commissioner James H. Carmichael is not in sympathy with the attitude of the insurance companies relative to Lowell's insurance rates. He says the companies have no right to undertake to recoup their Salem losses in Lowell, and that they are going a little too far when they say that the only way for Lowell to get into Class A is to motorize her entire fire department.

"I am not opposed to the motorization of the entire fire department," said the commissioner, "but I don't want the insurance companies to dictate to me a paying investment. It is not, however, for outside parties to tell us that we shall motorize our fire department, and I want to say right now, and finally, too, that there is no excuse for an increase in Lowell's fire insurance rates even under present conditions. Our rates are high enough and if we motorize our entire fire department and increase our efficiency so as to be enrolled in Class A, the rates would be entitled to a decrease in rates."

"This insurance business is a very funny problem. There is a great deal to it and yet there is not one man or body of men who can or will explain it. You go to Mr. Jones and ask him what the rate would be on a certain building and he gives you a rate. Then you go to Mr. Smith and ask him for his rate, and Mr. Smith's rate is exactly the same as Mr. Jones' rate. You go to one, two, three, four or as many others as you please and you find their rates are all the same. You go to the insurance committee of the board of trade and ask to have the combination of rates explained. The committee can't explain it. You ask the insurance companies and they don't know. Something is said about the fire underwriters, and you have to let it go at that. I haven't attended very many meetings where the fire insurance question was discussed by the board of trade committee because I knew it was simply a loss of time."

"When the fire underwriters talk they show us our worst side. You haven't heard them say anything about the great benefit of our canals in case of fire. The city is pretty well cut up with canals that we can throw our hose into and pump from if we so desire or if the occasion demands it, and the canals have come in quite handy very many times. Very few cities have these canals, yet the fire underwriters don't consider them for a second. Why do they dynamite buildings in the path of a fire? They dynamite them to make an open space for the purpose of stemming the flames. The canals suit the same purpose, but the fire underwriters wouldn't acknowledge it."

No Big Losses Here.
"There are strange conditions obtaining; conditions that the ordinary person cannot explain and those who can explain refuse to answer. Take it in the lumber district in Western avenue. You can look for a fire there pretty nearly every year, yet the companies doing business there can get insurance at the same rate as I understand it, remain the same."

"When you come right down to hard facts, the fire insurance companies haven't suffered very many big losses in Lowell and to say that they are away ahead of the game here would be putting it mildly. It may be a coincidence, but I have noticed that most of the big fires have been in seaport places. But, coincidence or no coincidence, Lowell has been a good paying investment for the insurance companies and there is no good excuse for increasing the rates now, even though we did not add another piece of motor apparatus to our fire equipment."

Combination of Prices.
"If you want to buy a saw and you go to a hardware store, Smith asks you \$2.50 for the saw. Then you try Jones and he offers you the same saw for \$2. There isn't any combination of prices with merchants. The only place you find it is with the insurance agents and it has yet to be explained why that combination should exist."

"What the board of trade committee should do is to take the fire losses in Lowell for the last 20 years. Find out the amount that has been paid the companies for insurance and then ascertain the amount paid by the insurance companies for fire losses. It strikes me the committee would find that the insurance companies have been very successful in Lowell. There isn't any reason why they should seek to

recoup here for losses sustained in Salem or elsewhere.

Works Both Ways

There was one more or less important point skipped in yesterday's story of the movement to connect the Locks & Canals mains and the city mains. It might appear from the story that only mill property was to receive the greater fire protection, but, as a matter of fact, the proposed connections would also mean extra protection for property in the vicinity of the mills, as the Locks & Canals informed Commissioner Carmichael that the city was welcome at any time to the use of the mill hydrants. In the event of a conflagration in the vicinity of the mills, the use of the Locks & Canals' water service would come in mighty handy. The pressure would be greater from the mill hydrants than from the city hydrants and the fact that the company's reservoir in Belvidere has a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons would mean a great deal in case of emergency.

CITY HALL NEWS

Board of Health Laborers Want More Pay—Other Items

Purchasing Agent Foye is congratulating himself on the purchase of two cars of oats and a car of flour at a figure considerably below the market price. He procured a car of flour for \$5.50 a barrel, \$2.30 a barrel less than the market price today. He bought the oats for \$9 1-2 cents a bushel and the price today is 6 cents a bushel. The oats was for the street and health department and the flour for the charity department.

Health Board Estimate.
Mayor Murphy stated this morning that the only department estimate received by him thus far came from the board of health. This is one of the mayor's own departments and he allows that it will have to get the axe. The health department laborers have asked for an increase of 25 cents a day. That would mean, the mayor says, a yearly expenditure of \$4995, and he is of the opinion that the politicians will have to wait a while.

Paid for Accident.
Harry Andrew, administrator for Marion Andrew, has been paid \$1262.32 by the city of Lowell, representing damage and costs for the drowning accident in which Marion Andrew lost his life. The little girl fell from the bridge in Congress avenue last spring. The case was tried and the court awarded damages to the amount of \$1262.32 and costs. The costs amounted to \$66.32. The court maintained that the city should have fenced the bridge.

Candidates on Deck.
There are ten candidates for the position of registrar of voters. The two latest arrivals are Arnold A. Byam and Abel R. Campbell. The names of the other candidates have already appeared in The Sun. It was stated at city hall today that Mr. Byam would not be eligible as a candidate because of the fact that he is registered as a progressive. The candidate must be a republican in order to properly balance the board politically. The progressives are not in it.

Would Be Chauffeurs.
Seven applicants for chauffeurs' licenses took the weekly examination today at city hall. These examinations are given under the auspices of the Massachusetts highway commission and the examiner today was Mr. Bowman.

FUNERAL NOTICES

WHEELER.—Died, in this city, January 14, Mr. Everett Wheeler, aged 70 years, 6 months. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, No. 115 Branch st., on Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Friends invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

CURTIN.—The funeral of Patrick Curtin will take place Saturday morning (Jan. 16) at 8:30 o'clock from his late home, 35 Abbott street. High mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Peter's church at 9:30 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

DEATHS

LONG.—Ann Long, widow of the late Moses Long, died this morning at the home of her son, John E. Shaw, 140 Hale street, at the age of 78 years, 8 months and 13 days. She is survived by her son, and three sisters, Mrs. Margaret McPherson of New York, Mrs. Miller of this city and Mrs. A. J. Girford of this city; also one grandson, Joseph E. Shaw. Funeral notice later.

AN ATTACHMENT FILED

An attachment for \$5000 was filed at the registry of deeds office this forenoon against Rose A. O'Connell, Lydia Bibeault, Philip Miteault, William Bibeault and Laura Cantin in behalf of Isaac Bernstein, an action of contract. James J. Kerwin represents the plaintiff.

SHOOTS WIFE; KILLS SELF

EDWARD DE FOREST SMITH OF NEW YORK FIRES WHEN MRS. SMITH REFUSES TO RETURN

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Edward De Forest Smith, who at 32 had piled up a fortune developing Long Island real estate, shot and mortally injured his wife, Elizabeth, yesterday, and then fired a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly.

The double shooting occurred at the home of Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Ellen Ryder, West 123rd street, and is said to be the sequel to a letter found in Smith's pocket more than a year ago by his wife. The letter was written by another woman and resulted in a separation. Smith called on his wife yesterday and pleaded with her to return to him. When she refused he drew a revolver and shot. Mrs. Smith will probably die.

HELD UP BRITISH CRUISER

AMERICAN LINE STEAMER DUE AT DESTINATION TOMORROW AFTER BEING DETAINED

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Jan. 15.—The Norwegian American line steamer Bergenford, from New York, Jan. 2, for Bergen, is due at her destination tomorrow after having been taken into Kirkwall, Scotland, by a British cruiser for examination.

The Bergenford is the steamer from which four Germans were removed in New York bay the afternoon of Jan. 2, on the charge that they had sailed with passports fraudulently obtained. She was taken into Kirkwall for examination on the charge that she had on board German officers and conscripts traveling under false passports and was released as soon as the measures in question had been taken. The officials of the line have been informed that no delinquents, neither officers nor conscripts, may be taken on board their steamers at New York.

OFFERED AT \$500,000

Representative Levy Will Sell Monticello to the Government at Half of Another Offer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Representative Jefferson M. Levy yesterday announced that he has decided to sell Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, to the United States government for \$500,000. Mr. Levy said he had been offered \$1,000,000 for the property, but he scorned the offer because it came from an individual. In the case of a governmental purchase, he said, he had decided to mark off \$500,000 on account of patriotism.

Mr. Levy's willingness to part with the property was announced after Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, who has been campaigning for a government purchase of Monticello for several years, called at the White House and talked with President Wilson.

Mrs. Littleton gave the impression that the president is in favor of having the government purchase the property.

LETTER OF REGRET

Sec. Daniels Sorry the Battleship Oregon Cannot Carry 187,000 Children Through Canal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Sec. Daniels yesterday said that the battleship Oregon, carrying 187,000 children, was sorry he could not grant their request that the school children of Oregon be permitted to make the voyage through the Panama canal on the famous old battleship bearing their state's name. Mr. Daniels said that, as the Oregon was built to carry only 900 men, it would be impossible for her to take care of the 187,000 young people in the state's schools.

YOUR DOCTORS ORDER



EXCELSIOR SPRING TRUSS
Made of finest calf, padded molar undergarment, nickel trimmings, adjustable pad, made for service and comfort. All sizes. \$2 up.

BOSTON MODEL ELASTIC TRUSS
FLEXO PAD
Made of highest grade material, adjustable. All sizes. \$1.25 up.

SHOULDER BRACE
"STRAIGHT BACK"
This brace is light and cool, a ideal brace for both summer and winter, affords a chair back rest in addition to effecting a straight back and erect carriage. Step into our stores and try one on. \$1.50 each.

DOWS DRUG STORES

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In urging upon the senate the need for a committee to urge military preparedness or for a permanent council of national defense, Senator Lodge today declared that the national defense of the country is not only imperfect and unbalanced but that it has grave and in some instances fatal deficiencies. He designated what he termed many defects and said they were "almost wholly due to congress."

Lay aside for a few years appropriations for public buildings and river and harbor improvements where they are not needed," declared Senator Lodge. "Drop all the expenditures which are designated for spots where votes are lying thickest and you will have money enough to provide for a sufficient army and an adequate navy without adding to the burden of taxation."

Senator Lodge asserted that not only the regular army but the militia was highly defective, adding that the Panama canal was "inherently and most inadequately protected against being blown up and blocked for months by agents or spies of a hostile nation." He said the recommendation of Secretary Garrison for a 25,000 increase in men was very moderate.

Senator Lodge declared the army was without sufficient artillery and artillery ammunition and said available testimony showed that the guns in the fortification were of shorter range than those carried by foreign warships of the latest design.

Three Scout Cruisers

"We have three scout cruisers," continued the senator, "to protect and give warning of the approach of a hostile fleet along 6000 thousand miles of coast on the Atlantic and Pacific. If they were concentrated along the At-

lantic coast they would have to cover a thousand miles a day to patrol the coast and there are slow ships."

The European war, he said, had demonstrated the value of air craft, yet the army had only 13 aeroplanes and no Zeppelins or dirigible airships and no armored aeroplanes and no guns suitable for aeroplanes. The navy has twelve aeroplanes and no Zeppelins or dirigibles.

Senator Lodge warned that the ocean barrier that defended the country in 1775 and in 1812 had been destroyed by steam and electricity. Unarmed, unready, undefended, the nation stands in invitation to aggression and attack, he said.

No Motor Trucks

He asserted the army had practically no motor trucks for transport or armored motor cars with machine guns. "The difficulty appears to be," he continued, "according to the war department that no satisfactory motor truck has yet been developed in the United States." Despite this, he said, Canada had bought a number of American motor trucks, "and apparently thinks them entirely sufficient for use in the field."

Senator Lodge stated that he had been informed that the appropriation for naval aircraft had not been expended, the delay being, among other things, the failure of the American manufacturers to furnish aeroplanes. He asserted the explanations were no defense of the conditions and said that it seemed to him idle to suppose that root aeroplanes could not be built in this country.

"It is quite possible," he concluded, "that the warring European nations have not got the best conceivable type of aeroplanes but they have large numbers of them which are formidable and effective and which seem to answer every purpose."

WHAT THE FRENCH MAID SAID

RIBBON TAPE FOR LINGERIE

"It costs me a fortune for ribbons for my lingerie. Unless I always remember to take them out they fade in the washing and I don't know what to do."

"Yes, ribbons do fade after a washing or two. Why not use one white mercerized linen tape instead of ribbons?" questioned Marie. "It is very pretty and lasts a long time, coming out of each washing looking fresher than ever."

"Linen tape," continued Marie, "sel-dom twists, launders perfectly, ties and

unies without knotting, does not wear out before the garment, gives general satisfaction and is especially desirable for your dainty apparel."

"This tape is useful for many things, too. Keep your sewing basket or bag equipped with linen tape. Many a small tear may be neatly darned down to tape instead of patching. Sew loops of tape in every garment which is to be hung up."

"In all underwear thread tape, be sure to tack it securely in the back so it will not slip out if one end should get an extra pull by accident."

MURDERED WIFE TO RELEASE SHIPS

John Omer St. Denis Begins Life Sentence in Prison

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 15.—John Omer St. Denis was taken to Concord today to begin a life sentence at the state prison for the murder of his wife in this city on May 26, 1914. He was sentenced in superior court in this city this morning.

Judges Klvel and Branch occupied the bench when the murderer was brought into court. St. Denis retracted his plea of not guilty and changed it to guilty, which is murder in the first degree.

The case was presented to the court by County Solicitor Sullivan and Attorney General Tuttle made the argument for the state.

OPIUM WAS SEIZED

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF DRUG TAKEN BY FEDERAL OFFICERS

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—Several thousand dollars' worth of opium was seized by federal officers yesterday when they raided an establishment in the Chinese quarter.

HOLD UP LETTERS

Great Britain Will Not Allow Letters to Reach War Opponents

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Great Britain has decided to hold up letters designed for countries with which she is at war if they are enclosed in letters being forwarded to neutral countries unless the envelope is unsealed. An announcement to this effect was issued today by the British war office. Heretofore considerable mail from England has been sent to Germany via the United States.

BOTH WERE DISCHARGED

GRAND JURY REPORTED NO BILLS AGAINST W. J. HYDE AND MISS HANSON

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 15.—William J. Hyde and Miss Marie Hanson of this city, who were arrested after the death of Miss Irene Richardson of Arlington on Jan. 7 supposedly from the effects of an operation, were discharged from custody today. The grand jury reported no bills against them last week, but they were compelled to appear today in the local court which had issued the warrants against them.

DOLLARS SPENT IN LOWELL

Remain here and work for us. DOLLARS SENT OUT OF OUR CITY ARE GONE FOREVER. MONEY TALKS! BOOST FOR OUR HOME TOWN!

ALL our customers having HATS or TRIMMINGS in our store are requested to call as soon as possible and give an estimate of the value of the respective articles that our insurance can be quickly adjusted.

HEAD & SHAW
The Milliners John Street

Men! THIS IS A WONDERFUL SALE OF FINE SHIRTS. CAN YOU AFFORD TO LET THESE VALUES GET AWAY FROM YOU?

MACARTNEY'S OFFER

2192 HIGH GRADE

MEN'S SHIRTS



Comprising our entire stock in the very finest Percales, Russian Cords, Woven Madras and fancy Mushroom Pleats. Regularly sold from 50c to \$3.50.

HERE IS HOW THEY ARE PRICED

39c 50c and 65c values	69c \$1.00 values	87c \$1.50 value with soft cuffs
3 FOR \$1.10	3 FOR \$2.00	2 FOR \$1.50

\$1.09 \$1.50 value	\$1.65 \$2 and \$2.50 values	\$2.65 \$3.50 value
3 FOR \$3.00	3 FOR \$4.50	3 FOR \$7.50

Remember every shirt in this store is included in this sale. Comprising the best makes in America, such as Yorke, Arrow, Stag, Fadeproof Special and Princely.

AT YOUR SERVICE

MACARTNEY'S "APPAREL SHOP"

72 MERRIMACK STREET

READ BIBLE IN JAIL

BIBLE THIEF HAS 30 DAYS FOR THE BOOK'S PERUSAL—PREFERS THAT TO PRISON SENTENCE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 15.—Harold Lane, 26, yesterday was sent to the county jail to remain there for 30 days and during that time he must read the Bible from cover to cover. The sentence was imposed by Judge Wilbur when Lane appeared in court to answer a charge of violating the provisions of a probationary sentence. Two weeks ago Lane took a number of Bibles from a local church. The judge told Lane he could choose between going to the county jail for 30 days and studying the Bible during that time or going to the penitentiary for several years. Lane preferred the jail.

DOON TO CINCINNATI
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Charles S. Doon, former manager of the Philadelphia Nationals, announced last night that he had accepted the offer of Manager Herzog of Cincinnati and that he was ready to sign a contract with that club at any time.

Herzog stated over the telephone from his home, in Maryland, that his offer, which was for a two-year contract at \$5000 a year, still stood. He added that he would immediately communicate with Garry Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati club, and that he hoped to have a contract ready for Doon's signature within a short time.

Earlier in the night President Baker of the Philadelphia National league club had announced that he would accept Doon's request, and ask for waivers on the former manager.

TO INVESTIGATE PARDONS

ORDER FOR INQUIRY INTO ALL RELEASES DURING 1914 FILED TODAY

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—An order for an investigation by a special legislative committee of all pardons granted in 1914 with a special report on the release of John A. Hall, former treasurer of the Southbridge savings bank who was serving a long prison term for embezzlement was filed in the house today by Rep. Marcella of Boston. The order provides that the special committee shall be composed of three senators and five representatives.

Our January Sale is Full of Surprises

25 Plush Coats

The swell Fox Trot style, made to sell at \$18.75

Choice

\$10.67

SATURDAY

Don't miss coming. Store full of bargains that mean a big saving to you.

CHERRY & WEBB

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

12-18 JOHN ST.



EVERY GARMENT IN OUR STORE AT COST OR LESS

THE LAST DAY

Saturday evening will end your chance to purchase HARDWARE, PAINTS and POULTRY SUPPLIES at a discount of from 10% to 50%. Our sale closes at that time and we advise you to take advantage of it so that you will have nothing to regret afterwards.

Ash Barrels (3 ribs, heavy).....	\$2.50 to \$1.98
Rotary Ash Sifters.....	\$3.50 to \$2.98
Machina Hammers.....	50c and 60c to 29c
Machine Wrenches (set of 5).....	50c to 39c
Monkey Wrenches (heavy, 12 inch).....	75c to 49c
Clothes Brushes.....	10c to 5c
Shoe Brushes.....	10c to 5c
Furniture Polish.....	15c to 10c
Poultry Tonic.....	\$1.00 to 50c
Patent Can Opener.....	10c to 7c
Expansive Bits.....	\$1.00 to 79c
Picture Hooks, dozen.....	25c to 19c
Cotton Gloves.....	10c to 5c
Hatchets.....	10c to 5c
Try Square.....	15c to 9c

Adams Hardware
AND PAINT CO. 400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

THE SPELLBINDER

A close observing friend informs me that Commissioner Newell E. Putnam is the busiest man at city hall. To this observation I replied that Mr. Putnam, being new on the job, would naturally have to keep busy to get acquainted. "That isn't the point," said the man who seemed to be worrying over Mr. Putnam, "it's the never ending line of men that keeps pouring into his office. I can't understand it. I suppose there must be a reason for it, but I can't understand why so many men should bother Putnam when they know that his regular men are on half time. I spoke to one of the men in the corridor yesterday and asked him what he expected Putnam could do for him. 'Don't know,' he replied, but his friend told me to see him and that he would do something for me. 'Some day the rush of men to his office to pre-election promises, but I know Putnam pretty well and I don't think he made so very many promises.' It was suggested that these men were just calling on Putnam to inform him that they individually helped elect him.

School Buildings For Civic Purposes
For some time past there has been a movement on foot in various states in favor of throwing open the school buildings to civic uses outside school hours. The city of Worcester is noted as a leader in this movement, and the school board of that city has made a demand upon the municipal council for an appropriation for light, heat and janitor service "in order that the people can claim their own." There is an example for the other school committees of the state including that of Lowell. The use of the schools for civic purposes would compensate in a great measure for the lack of a public hall, once voted by the people but turned aside by the city council of the past. Even the insurance money from the old Huntington hall was spent, and at present nobody can tell when it was turned into the general treasury and drawn upon to meet other demands and hence there is little chance of getting a public hall in the present generation. That is one reason why the popular demand for the use of such schools as have an assembly hall should be thrown open to the public for civic purposes. A recent report of some of the activities conducted in the schools of Massachusetts cities had the following on nine distinct lines:

- 1—Public lectures and entertainments 281.
- 2—Adult clubs, etc. 706.
- 3—Open meetings for adult discussion of local problems 496.
- 4—Athletics, games, folk dances, etc. 474.
- 5—Young people's clubs 369.
- 6—Reading or quiet games rooms 138.
- 7—Social dancing for old and young 100.
- 8—Singing lessons, orchestras, etc. 174.
- 9—Handicraft and domestic science 153.

It is now up to our local school board to devise ways and means by which the public school buildings may be used outside school hours by the people for social and educational purposes only. If the people of a neighborhood were permitted to use the school in the district for weekly gatherings at which local questions could be discussed and an entertainment held much good would result and there would be no need of the necessity of the school beyond the necessity of cleaning up the room after the meeting. Will the present school board show its democratic spirit by arranging to meet this popular demand in having the school buildings used for civic purposes?

Let Duncan Do It

Even Commissioner Duncan is forced to believe that there are a lot of men out of employment in Lowell. William W. is inclined to believe that there are a lot of men looking for jobs just to avoid going to work, but the scene has changed in William's mind. Forty-five men have been waiting anxiously for the last ten days for Mr. Duncan to speak and when he does speak, there can be good news, for only one of them. He will appoint nine birth enumerators and he will have to pick nine men to be candidates. This, of course, is not a very desirable job and it is very evident that Mr. Duncan is procrastinating. At first flush it was thought that City Clerk Flynn would have the making of the appointments and for one whole day the city clerk was kept busy by the men who finally succeeded in convincing him that he had nothing to do with the births or the enumerators thereof and he very politely turned them over to Mr. Duncan. Two or three times a day Commissioner Duncan takes the list of candidates, crosses a few names out, and then puts the list back in his desk. After the crossing out process has so far pro-

DYS-PEP-LETS MAKE YOU FORGET YOUR STOMACH

They give so much digestive comfort. Made from one of the finest formulas ever devised, including pepsin, bismuth, rhubarb, mint and other carminatives and digestives often prescribed by physicians. Sweet and pleasant to take, prompt in effect. A clergyman writes: "I find Dys-pep-lets extremely neat, pleasant and efficacious."

Why not invest ten cents in a handsome aluminum trial box? You'll be sure to like them, and they will do you a vast amount of good.

MONUMENTS and MEMORIALS

Of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and every labor saving device.

GUMB BROS.

Cor. Gorham and Anderson streets.

Near Edison Cemetery. Tel. 1017

CUT PRICES ON LEATHER GOODS

DEVINE'S

124 Merrimack Street

Dealing Etc. Telephone 2145

IT MAY COST A LITTLE MORE

But when painted right you get the difference of the cost in the wear. Have your painting done by the shop with a reputation for good work.

DWYER & CO.

Painting Contractors

170-176 APPLETON STREET

dangerous to fish or animal life subsisting therein, or to live stock using the same as a drinking place.

"(d) It shall become injurious to vegetation in its vicinity.

The health commissioner of Massachusetts shall be charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act and shall determine when the waters of any river are being polluted as aforesaid.

Should this bill be enacted to take effect in the near future it would compel the city of Lowell to find another channel for its sewerage and perhaps to adopt an entirely different method of sewage disposal. Should the city be compelled to do this the expense would amount to millions of dollars. There would then be some cause to borrow on a large scale, and for another big jump in the tax rate. The river at Lowell is not so very objectionable as that of other cities, and is demanded in the interest of public health. In 1913, I believe, the sewer outlets leading into the river were covered over so that at no time of the year can they empty upon the bare bed of the river. The city of Lawrence draws its water supply from the Merrimack river, and it is not probable that it would therefore naturally favor such a measure. That city does not use the Merrimack as an outlet for its sewage to such a great extent as does the city of Lowell. The city of Haverhill, too, and perhaps to a greater extent, is under the same obligation. The passage of this new law, although it also turns most of its sewage into the river. The problem is one that will tax our best engineers as well as our best financiers. It is to be hoped that no such demand will be made upon Lowell for some years to come.

The First Street Boulevard

The city of Lowell expects her legislators to exert all their influence in support of the bill introduced by Senator Marchand providing that the state appropriate money to construct a section of the state highway through Indian orchard and along the Merrimack river bank, First Street. The manager of automobile running along First street on what may be termed the side of a precipice is not a very pleasant thing to contemplate and the fact that this is the only means of access to the Merrimack valley is an injury to our city. If this section of the state highway were constructed, the road from the New Hampshire line to the sea would be one of the finest in the entire state. It is to be hoped the bill introduced by Senator Marchand will therefore be passed by the legislature, but if not some other means should be taken to get the road put through. It is a public necessity, more so to the state and the country than to the city of Lowell and adjoining towns. The state highway between Lowell and Lawrence is becoming very popular as an automobile drive, the only drawback being the First street hill which is exposed to landslides in the winter and is at all times dangerous on account of the steep perpendicular slope on the south side of the road. To 40 feet above the bank of the river.

Peabody's Job in Danger

The friends of Orville W. Peabody are anxious for his reelection as poundkeeper and they are bringing every possible pressure to bear upon the voters to hold their man in this very lucrative position. Orville's old rival, Dan Leary, is still in the field and it leaked out today that Dan had taken a three weeks' course at the Amherst Agricultural college, some time during the last session, and was now something over on his way home. The time coming for election, and the time is ripe any day. Mr. Leary believes that the poundkeeper should be under the civil service and that beside the civil service examination there should be a sort of veterinary examination, to include the foot and mouth disease. Mr. Leary counts on a very close race, and is sure on horses, he is very weak on cows. He also raises the claim that Mr. Peabody, having gravitated into an excessive state of adipose tissue, comes under Class G of the civil service, and is not eligible for the position of poundkeeper. The position, he maintains, requires a very slim man, and is capable of rounding up vagrant animals without getting leg-worried. Such an examination, of course, would be very hard with Orville, but with the aid of Johnnie Walker and some real work at the Y. M. C. A. he might come out all right, and if worse should come to him, his friend Henry Shawl says he would buy him a motorcycle. At any rate, the election is liable to be pulled at any minute and it is up to Orville to get his fences ready. The position pays \$5 a year, and Mr. Peabody says he is willing to give half his salary to charity, to be distributed to a competent and trustworthy committee.

To Stop Pollution of the River

The health department of the state has introduced a bill in the legislature to prevent the pollution of the rivers of the state; but it is understood that the measure has special reference to the Merrimack river, which is the most polluted of the state. This bill provides heavy penalties for dumping any waste or sewage into the river. It would give the health department of the state the power to compel every corporation and every city now employing sewage into the river to provide some other outlet or means of disposal. At present the department of health can only investigate and recommend to the legislature. It has evidently investigated and recommended this particular bill. Here are its principal provisions:

"Any person, firm, corporation or group of individuals," the bill says, "who shall cause, either directly or indirectly, the pollution of the waters of any river in this commonwealth, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 for every day which said pollution continues after notice from the health commissioner that such nuisance be abated."

"A river shall be held to be polluted within the meaning of this act whenever by the introduction or discharge into its waters of any foreign or deleterious substance."

"(a) It shall be guilty of any noxious or offensive smell, odor, vapor which condition is a menace to the public health."

"(b) It shall become discolored in such a way as to be unsightly or offensive or dangerous."

"(c) It shall become poisonous or

dangerous to fish or animal life subsisting therein, or to live stock using the same as a drinking place."

"(d) It shall become injurious to vegetation in its vicinity."

"(e) It shall become a nuisance."

"(f) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(g) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(h) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(i) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(j) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(k) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(l) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(m) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(n) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(o) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(p) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(q) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(r) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(s) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(t) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(u) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(v) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(w) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(x) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(y) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(z) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(aa) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ab) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ac) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ad) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ae) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(af) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ag) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ah) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ai) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(aj) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ak) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(al) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(am) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(an) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ao) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ap) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(aq) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ar) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(as) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(at) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(au) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(av) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(aw) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ax) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ay) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(az) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ba) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bb) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bc) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bd) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(be) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bf) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bg) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bh) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bi) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bj) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bk) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bl) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bm) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bn) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bo) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bp) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bq) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(br) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bs) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bt) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bu) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bv) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bw) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bx) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(by) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(bz) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ca) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cb) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cc) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cd) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ce) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cf) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cg) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ch) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ci) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cj) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ck) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cl) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cm) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cn) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(co) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cp) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cq) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cr) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cs) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ct) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cu) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cv) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cw) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cx) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cy) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(cz) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(da) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(db) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dc) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dd) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(de) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(df) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dg) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dh) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(di) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dj) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dk) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dl) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dm) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dn) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(do) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dp) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dq) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dr) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ds) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dt) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(du) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dv) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dw) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dx) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dy) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(dz) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ea) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(eb) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ec) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ed) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ee) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ef) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(eg) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(eh) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ei) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ej) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ek) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(el) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(em) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(en) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(eo) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ep) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(eq) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(er) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(es) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(et) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(eu) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ev) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ew) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ex) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ey) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ez) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fa) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fb) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fc) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fd) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fe) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(ff) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fg) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fh) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fi) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fj) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fk) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fl) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fm) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fn) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fo) It shall become a public health hazard."

"(fp) It shall become a public health hazard."

DRAW BRIDGE ASSURED

Letter to Cong. Rogers Shows Washington Authorities Look for Development of Merrimack

The following letter from Henry Breckinridge, assistant secretary of war, to Congressman John Jacob Rogers, a copy of which was received yesterday by the Lowell board of trade, practically assures that a draw bridge will be constructed over the Merrimack river at Lawrence, and is of interest to all working for the development of the Merrimack river:

Washington, Jan. 6, 1915.

Hon. John Jacob Rogers, House of Representatives.

Sir:

In further reply to your letter of the 31st ultimo, requesting to be advised whether the approved plans of a draw bridge to be constructed by the city of Lawrence across the Merrimack river at Lawrence, Mass., provide ample facilities for the navigation of the river, I beg to inform you that the plans of the bridge in question propose the erection of a double leaf bascule bridge to afford a clear width of opening approximately 88 feet at boating level, and 50 feet between the leaves of the draw, when open,

FEDERAL LEAGUE SUIT

LEE MAGEE PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO FILE INTERVENING PETITIONS

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Asking that the scope of the suit brought by the Federal league against organized baseball be widened to include the individual players in the Federal league as well as the league itself, Lee Magee, manager of the Brooklyn Reds, today petitioned the United States district court for leave to file an intervening petition in the baseball injunction case.

According to his counsel, the Magee petition raised the same questions as the league's suit but from the players' viewpoint and asked the court specially to adjudicate the relations which a player holds to organized baseball.

In an affidavit accompanying the petition, Joseph Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federals, related that he had been sold three times by organized baseball without being consulted as to his wishes.

The affidavit of James Walsh filed in the original suit contained the al-



"The Same Hat— and I Paid Only \$3.45!"

When Spring comes and stores about town display their Panamas, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that the same hat for which they ask \$6.00, \$7.00 or \$8.00 cost you only \$3.45, if you take advantage now of our Winter Sale of Summer Panamas.

Everyone knows that for smartness, individuality and distinctiveness a Panama is infinitely superior to an ordinary straw hat.



Take advantage of our Winter sale now—and you can have a real, genuine \$6, \$7 or \$8 Panama for but little more than an ordinary straw hat will cost you in the Spring.

You will not only save from \$2.55 to \$4.55, but also the annoyance and dissatisfaction of buying your hat at the rush of the season.

These Panamas are all advance styles for next season.

Stop in to-day and look them over. You will quickly appreciate their remarkable value.

SNYDER HATS

14 Prescott St., Lowell

Stock Market Closing Prices, Jan. 15th

FOR COMPLETE REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING PRICES SEE LATER EDITION

NEW YORK MARKET			
	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	65 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am Can pf	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am Car & Fm	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am Cit Oil	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am Cstl I. pf	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Locomo	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Smelt & R	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am Smelt & R pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Am Steel	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Am Steel pf	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am T. & O	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Am T. & O pf	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Canadian Pa	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Cent Leather	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Ches & Ohio	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Del I. & W	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Del I. & W pf	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Dis Secur Co	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Erle	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Erle 1st pf	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Gen Elec	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Gen Elec pf	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Int Met Com	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Int Met Com pf	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Int Paper	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int Paper pf	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Kan City Co	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Kan & Texas	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Kan & Texas pf	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Missouri Pa	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Nat Lead	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
N Y Central	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
N Y Central pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
North Pacific	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Ont & West	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pennsylvania	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
People's Gas	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Pressed Steel	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Reading	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Rep Iron & S	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Rep I & S pf	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Rock Is pf	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
St L & S N pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
St Paul	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
St Paul pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Tenn Copper	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Texas Pac	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Third Ave	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Union Pac pf	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
U S Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
U S Steel pf	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U S Steel pf	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Utah Copper	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Wab R I pf	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Westinghouse	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Western Un	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2

LOWEST PRICES OF WEEK			
	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	65 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am Can pf	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am Car & Fm	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am Cit Oil	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am Cstl I. pf	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Locomo	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Smelt & R	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am Smelt & R pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Am Steel	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Am Steel pf	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am T. & O	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Am T. & O pf	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Canadian Pa	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Cent Leather	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Ches & Ohio	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Del I. & W	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Del I. & W pf	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Dis Secur Co	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Erle	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Erle 1st pf	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Gen Elec	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Gen Elec pf	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Int Met Com	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Int Met Com pf	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Int Paper	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int Paper pf	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Kan City Co	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Kan & Texas	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Kan & Texas pf	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Missouri Pa	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Nat Lead	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
N Y Central	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
N Y Central pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
North Pacific	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Ont & West	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pennsylvania	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
People's Gas	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Pressed Steel	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Reading	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Rep Iron & S	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Rep I & S pf	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Rock Is pf	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
St L & S N pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
St Paul	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
St Paul pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Tenn Copper	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Texas Pac	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Third Ave	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Union Pac pf	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
U S Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
U S Steel pf	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
U S Steel pf	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Utah Copper	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Wab R I pf	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Westinghouse	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Western Un	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2

NIGHT CABINET MEETINGS

PRESIDENT WILSON BREAKS PRECEDENT AND HOLDS WEEKLY SESSIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Breaking another precedent, President Wilson will hold night cabinet meetings. Beginning tonight, the cabinet will meet at 10 o'clock in the evening. The president has been holding such sessions for some time, but this is the first time he has held a regular weekly session.

The president's decision to hold night cabinet meetings was made in order to give him more time to study the reports of the various departments and to discuss the most important matters of the day.

The first night cabinet meeting will be held tonight at 10 o'clock. The president will be joined by the members of his cabinet, including the secretary of war, the secretary of the navy, the secretary of the interior, the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of commerce, the secretary of labor, the secretary of education, the secretary of justice, and the secretary of the treasury.

FEATURES OF THE WAR

GERMANS BLOW UP FRENCH TRENCHES IN TIME TO SAVE THEIR OWN FROM DESTRUCTION

BRUSSELS, Jan. 16.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The peculiar character of the fighting now going on in the Forest of Argonne is illustrated by the following letter from a soldier:

"The two companies forming our right wing had been lying for five days only 30 to 50 yards from the enemy along a distance of nearly 200 yards. In front of our company to the left was a little valley, on the opposite slope of which the French had entrenched themselves in three lines of pits, one lying above the other, and this front was generally regarded as impregnable. We, therefore, had a detachment of Prussian sappers and miners which was assigned to our line, to tunnel under the three French trenches in order to blow them up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but the sappers said that they had not yet enough 'snuff' into their holes. There was danger that the French would undermine us and blow us into the air. Finally, on December 1 everything was ready. At 10 o'clock the French trenches were blown up. The explosion was really intended to go off on the anniversary of the battle of Champagne (Nov. 30), but

THEY DO SAY

That Mum's the word.
That Commissioners Morse and Putnam are getting along swimmingly.
That the young people are preparing for the late hour party.
That there was a vaudeville performance at city hall Monday evening.
That the early birds with cold noses are not looking for worms these days.
That some men who think they are good fellows are actual bora.
That all city employees who ask for increase of pay are not unworthy.
That Charlie Morse says a fallen sewer is worse than fallen arches.
That Senator Marchand's state highway bill will prove a very popular one.
That an equalization of clerk salaries at city hall is sure to come.
That the city sealer and his assistants are at the job every minute.
That the whole city is singing: "Nobody Knows Where the Old Man Goes."
That the board of trade plan for street improvements is a good one.
That the "Go-to-Church" advertisements were very effective.
That some clerks at city hall should let well enough alone.
That the high school regiment officers' ball will be a brilliant affair.
That the new time table at the depot is making a hit.
That the patter of rain Tuesday disheartened the ice dealers.
That the days are now getting longer on both ends.
That the first snow storm of the year came on the 13th.
That the planning board's scheme to tax bill boards is a good one.
That the Palladium "dinkles" are like a bad cold—hard to get rid of.

CALOMEL SALIVATES

Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. To live your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headache, bilious, just get a 10-cent box of harmless Calomel. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, stricken or salivate.

CHORAL SOCIETY

ELIJAH

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, January 26

READ YOUR TICKET

and exchange it for reserve seat coupon at the box office at Gorham Street entrance to the Opera House.

Tickets can be purchased at the music stores of Steinert & Co., 130 Merrimack Street and Samuel Kershaw, 177 Central Street, or from members of the society.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

TODAY—LAST TIME
"LAY DOWN YOUR ARMS"
Spectacular War Drama: Other Good Pictures

SUNDAY
JOHN BARRYMORE
IN "AN AMERICAN CITIZEN" Four reels. Other features. All Feature Show Sunday.
Mon., Tues., Wed., Paramount "The Aftermath."

BARGAIN NIGHT Ladies Only

Monday, January 18
MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
STOCK COMPANY
Choice of seats at 25c, including our 75c box seats, 50c orchestra seats, etc., all for the uniform price of 25c to ladies on Monday night.
Louis Mann's Great Success "ELEVATING A HUSBAND"

MINER'S ORCHESTRA Every Saturday Night

ASSOCIATE HALL
The Only Dance in Town
20 Dances, 25 Cents

OWL THEATRE

Today's Small Ad. Big Show
"AT THE END OF THE BRIDGE"
"Lucille Love" Keystone
OTHERS ADMISSION 5c-10c

Frank J. Campbell

Registered Pharmacist
TOWN'S CORNER DRUG STORE
235 Central Street, Cor. Middlesex

PARTICULAR PEOPLE

Bring their Prescriptions to us—they are skillfully compounded from Purest Quality Materials, and at prices as low as consistent with first quality ingredients.

That Jerome continues to stand between Thaw and Liberty.
That the Butlers' dance on January 22 will run hill i' o'clock.
That the South Ends say the coming minstrel show will be the banner event in the history of the club.
That very few women know how to make a bed and others have so much to do that they can't give the time to it.
That there are a lot of good names for laziness but ennui is about the biggest fool name of the lot.
That the man who is thrown on his own resources seldom lands in an easy chair.
That the vulgar person who assumes external gentility is like a pig who goes to have his voice cultivated.
That some sour looking people go round advertising the fact that their ally of human kindness has curdled.
That the girl who, two years ago, did her best to look like a hat pin is now trying to look like a clothes pin.
That the dancing party at the Highland club next Wednesday will be the high tide of local social enjoyment.
That since the new signs were hung in the Waldorf, the ornamental rollers have sought other quarters.
That the two young men who walked beyond Tyngsboro last Sunday were not Weston and Dan Leary.
That a friendly tip, alleged to be from the police station, broke up a cheerful little game last week.
That a prominent fair-haired physician will soon have to give up late hours.
That Gov. Walsh fills the niche set apart for the ideal man in many a telephone girl's heart.
That whether you agree with Col. Carmichael or not, his lectures on current affairs are well worth hearing.
That Clint Tuttle has not yet been called upon to explain his election campaign cards.
That the health department laborers still want an increase of 25 cents per hour.
That the fellow who hasn't a cold these days is put down as a woodenhead.
That a School street girl had a terrible time with window blinds Wednesday night.
That one reason why we respect a bull dog is because it finishes what it starts.
That every man knows down deep in his heart that the simple life is the proper one.
That the superintendent of parks can say "I should worry" in seven languages.
That civil service for city laborers is not as popular as some of the who asked for it thought it would be.
That we should all be thankful that we're not mixed up in wars, congratulations or earthquakes.
That Commissioner Putnam believes in taking the bull by the horns in the high school matter.
That everybody hopes the city water will be cleaner and better next summer.
That Manager Gilmore of the Non Marche is some advertiser as well as some manager.
That some of the hotels are not observing the letter or the spirit of the law.
That selling a ball team is one thing and finding grounds for them to play on is another.
That a private secretary is a good thing to have provided you find something for him to do.
That now is the time to buy almost anything that you are ever likely to need.
That Commissioner Duncan appears to be a cautious and level-headed official.
That the man who is running an automobile without knowing what it costs him is riding to a fall.
That some of the ladies' dresses at the New Year's dinners were very much below the limit.
That the smoke nuisance is not near as bad as it used to be, but there is still room for improvement.
That some people who neglected to make income tax returns last year may have cause to regret it this year.
That the homelier a woman is the more anxious she seems to be to get into society.
That Gov. Walsh broke the hearts of

A few maidens at the telephone banquet.
That when Charley Morse acquires as much diplomacy as he has construction ability he will beat them all.
That local sporting stores are again beginning to stock up with baseball goods.
That the Showlights added another successful party to their long list this week.
That the Lowell Teachers' organization is enjoying one of the most successful seasons of its career.
That Frank Murphy says Freddie Maguire can put the rest of the present day champs to the mat.
That many will rejoice if Pres. Wilson's "hint" at Indianapolis proves a reality.
That the Manhattan have made arrangements to entertain a large crowd at their cabaret show.
That many former patrons of the Pelham line are now doing a "Dan O'Leary stunt."
That "Babe" Christ, the local boxer, made a good start in his first bout at Lawrence Thursday night.
That the toastmaster who introduced Mayor Murphy as the greatest mayor the city ever had was certainly kind.
That John McKean will make a capable regent of Highland council, R. A.

That the installation of officers of Highland council, Royal Arcanum, last evening was an elaborate affair.
That St. Andrew's parish of North Billerica will hold forth in the near future with a reunion and fair.
That the freight on the water wagon is beginning to get lighter, so many packages are falling off.
That some of the boys are wondering if the prices of valentines will go up as a result of the war.
That the membership campaign of the Lowell board of trade is proving a great success.
That the four walls of your room may look a bit lonesome, but they're a heap safer than the four walls of the barroom.
That the fashion sheets predict a revolution in underwear. Well, a change is necessary every now and then.
That Commissioner Duncan has not yet named the birth enumerators and the fifty candidates for the nine positions are very anxious.
That the fellow who takes his meals in hotels and restaurants also knows something about the high cost of living.
That the proposition to connect the city's water mains with the locks and Canals' mains is one that requires careful investigation.
That the boss farmer at the city farm works from nine to fifteen hours a day and gets \$12 a week. He has a wife and six children.
That the million dollar cargo of dyestuffs which arrived at New York Thursday night from Rotterdam will cause a great boom in business.
That the Lincoln masquerade ball next Friday evening will surpass anything ever run by that club in the high school matter.
That there's nothing a man hates worse than a "streak of yellow," but he'll follow a streak of yellow hair like a streak of lightning.
That motorizing fire apparatus should have permanent economy by putting an end to further building of fire stations.
That the financial reports read by the pastors of St. Margaret's and St. Columba's parishes show that both are making great progress.
That the letters received in this country from Belgium show that the survivors in the devastated country are very appreciative.
That poking fun at the Ford car on the vaudeville stage and elsewhere will simply serve to increase the sales of that machine.
That money was never cheaper or more plentiful than it is at present, simply because in buying public are needlessly scared.
That the "movies" and soda fountains are getting the dimes that formerly went into the till of the saloon keeper.
That people are not drinking as much booze now as formerly, and as a result some licenses may go begging in the spring.
That the recent surprise party on School street was such a success that those responsible are being urged to run another one.
That judging from the reports of key workers and hold-up men operating in

Waukegetville that district is badly in need of better police protection.
That the Lowell carmen who attended the arbitration hearing on Monday were greatly interested in Supt. Lee's testimony.
That many a spinster took more than a good look at Gov. Walsh at the coin hall Wednesday night.
That "Governor's Night" under the auspices of the Lowell Chapter of the United States Tel. & Tel. Co. was a great success.
That Gov. Bleese of South Carolina performed one good act Thursday, when he filed his resignation with the secretary of state.
That some men carry around the political title of honorable who are not so very honorable. It would be well if they would live up to their title.
That John V. Myers, the local vocalist, made a great hit at his singing at the Old Soldiers' home in Washington, D. C.
That these are the days when the poor doctors are called upon to do a great deal for the human family and to get very little for doing it.
That some lawyers who think they can run steam roads and trolley lines should be given an opportunity to try their hands at it.
That Fred Crowley this week started his third year as president of the local division of the Bay State street railway.
That the traffic officers do not get sufficient exercise on stormy days and the dumb-bells they go home at night.
That the new manager of the Merrimack Square theatre is making friends very fast, although he has not yet been in the city a fortnight.
That one of the best ways to get acquainted locally is to take a walk with a popular young man who works in the big building on Gorham street.
That it is positively ironical the way some coming out parties are reported in the society column and others in the police court news.
That you can always tell an engaged girl by the look of relief on her face as much as by the ring on her finger.
That Miss Operator cannot be very vexed if, after waiting several tedious seconds you whisper gently, "Service first."

That a certain automobile company which is said to be securing millions broadcast among its employees gets a great deal of free advertising.
That one can understand why Rostand wrote "Chanticleer" after attending a modern social function and finding it hard to pick out the geese, the blue-jays, the eagles and the roosters.
That the Queen of Sheba might have been some class in those ear-rings but we know two or three jewelry who get up a better display at Woolworth's.
That there was a drawn battle at a recent fight between an irate lady and a nation but firm young man and that the young man triumphed by the sheer force of moral resignation.
That 1914 will be remarkable in history for the commencement of the great world war, the invention of the lango and the boosting of the Lowell tax rate.
That two young men who room together in Melville have adopted a mutual secret service system and in order to find out the other fellow's girl.

That Senator Marchand will present a bill to the legislature for the erection by the state of a new and more magnificent bridge at Tyngsboro to take the place of the present bridge.
That the McQuestion-Martel twenty-stringing match is attracting the attention of all the local bowlers and that the outcome will be watched with great interest.
That the Manufacturers' League is very fortunate in having a secretary of Charlie Farrell's ability and will-

B. F. KEITH'S

Lowell's Leading Theatre
TOMORROW MATINEE AND EVENING
Grand Sunday Concerts
6 Reels of the Latest Pictures
5 Big Vaudeville Acts Including
Gus Edwards' Kid Kabaret, The Misses Campbell, Henshaw and Avery, Gilson and Demott, Joe Morse
PRICES—Matinee and Evening, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

ALL NEXT WEEK

8—Big Feature Acts—8
HEADED BY
Tom Linton's Jungle Girls
10—GIRLS—10
PRETTY PETITE PLUMP
In a Zulu Festival of Songs, Dances and Comedy Entitled
"THE UP-TO-DATE MISSIONARY"

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE STOCK CO.

Usual Prices 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.
Matinees at 2
Evenings at 5
Commencing Monday Matinee, Jan 18, and All Next Week Louis Mann's Great Broadway Success
"Elevating a Husband"

SPECIAL BARGAIN LADIES' NIGHT, MONDAY

Any 30c, 50c or 75c ticket for 25c to all ladies attending the performance Monday night, Jan. 15.

Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh—5 cents in the moisture-proof package.



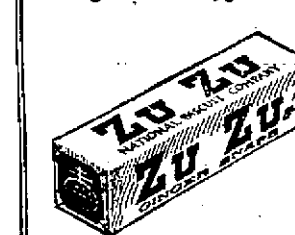
Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Prince of appetizers! Makes daily trips from Ginger-Snap Land to waiting mouths everywhere. Say Zu Zu to the grocer man, 5 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY Always look for that name

Ingress to do the chores for the organization.
That Bobbie Keeler will be once more seen in the role of New England league arbitrator and should be even better during the coming season than he was last year.
That the local basketball teams are glooming themselves for a busy season. The Central A. C. and Lowell City Five are already out with challenges.
That the Waldorf Lunch bowlers are showing a clean pair of heels to their opponents. The league opponents lately and that Con O'Leary's aggregation will have to be headed soon if the other clubs expect to win out.
That a resident of Moody street reported that the Germania had descended on that thoroughfare last Monday, but upon investigation it was found that the "bombardment" was only the Pelham "dinks."

That the man who wrote the local invasion story is wasting his time in a peaceful newspaper while there is such an opportunity for military exploits and imaginative correspondents abroad.
That the Fed war talk in this territory is not helping the sale of any of the New England clubs which are being offered. Prospective buyers seem to be waiting until such time as the proposed new league either blows up or materializes.
That Gov. Casper of Kansas, who has the distinction of being the first governor to be elected by the suffrage of both men and women, showed that he appreciated "the little thing" the women did for him by advocating a vigorous championship of national prohibition and woman suffrage in his inaugural address.

That the man who wrote the local invasion story is wasting his time in a peaceful newspaper while there is such an opportunity for military exploits and imaginative correspondents abroad.
That the Fed war talk in this territory is not helping the sale of any of the New England clubs which are being offered. Prospective buyers seem to be waiting until such time as the proposed new league either blows up or materializes.
That Gov. Casper of Kansas, who has the distinction of being the first governor to be elected by the suffrage of both men and women, showed that he appreciated "the little thing" the women did for him by advocating a vigorous championship of national prohibition and woman suffrage in his inaugural address.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

H. F. KEITH'S THEATRE
"The Up-To-Date Missionary," mostly music and mirth, with a sprinkling of girls, will dispel gloom, when it appears on the boards of the B. F. Keith theatre next week. The play is a splendid unctuous comedian, who is a splendid dancer, heads the aggregation which will produce the musical comedy, "Lionel Hope," the missionary who goes down to the African jungle, and who meets with all sorts of discouraging adventures. He is selected for a roasting by the cannibals of the place, but, upon agreeing to marry the jungle queen, he is allowed to live. The piece isn't hard to follow, in fact it is very largely funny, bright music and dancing. There are six dancing girls with the play, and the other principals besides Mr. Linton are Grace Lundquist, who is "Lalla Palooza," the jungle queen; George Townsend, as "Lionel Hope," Frank Austin as "Yakki," "Reno and Return," a likeable satirical comedy, will be produced by Albert Perry & Co. The scene of the where divorces are engineered in very quick style. The comedy attaching to such a divorce, or attempt at divorce, forms the basis for "Reno and Return." Mr. Perry has the role of the husband who desires to return at once to the state of single blessedness. Others in the cast are Lillian Rhoads and Edmond Bond.

Harry Linton and Anita Lawrence, who are among the best light comedy players in the country, will surely please. There will be no half way pleasing about them. They have a new act, one which combines the best thought of these two groups destroyed. The twain do not pretend in this offering to follow even the slightest semblance of a plot but they throw themselves completely into the work of amusing and entertaining. They are singers, dancers and pianists. They also have a dialog which is witty, and the pair are unrelenting in their war against melancholy. The new little novelties are introduced into their skit.
Elizabeth Otis, who is a dynamo of fun and ability, and whose act resembles somewhat that of Wills Hilt

Wakenfield, just sits down to a piano and proceeds to coin entertainment. Miss Otis, who is a southerner, has the wildest little manner which glances are bound to like very much. Her work is not at all boisterous. It is clean to the core, and as bright as can be. Miss Otis will win a very warm place in the hearts of Keith audiences before the week is far advanced. Everywhere her work has been commented upon. The little woman is not only winning new laurels, but she is constantly enlarging her repertoire. George L. Stone, who, not long ago was attached to the orchestra of the Boston Opera house, will appear in an original act. Mr. Stone is a xylophonist, with some new ideas about playing this instrument. The Duffin-Rodney troupe of aerial casters is one of the big troupes appearing in vaudeville. Although the four men do not work long they do some astonishing nerve-racking things while they are at it. Seabury and Price are artistic entertainers. In addition to these seven acts the Hearst-Selig News Pictorial will hold a number of new pictures, including some taken on the battlefields on the road to Warsaw, Poland. Good seats for all performances may be obtained in advance at the box office. The telephone number is 28.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Few stars of plays of recent years may boast of triumphs even approximating that achieved by Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband." Primarily, it seemed to establish the versatility of this delightful quint comedian, and powerfully dramatic character actor. The role Mr. Mann portrayed in this play was not in any sense a dialect part.
"Elevating a Husband" will be given the coming week at the Merrimack Square Theatre by the stock company and these seven acts. The Hearst-Selig news, since it is one of the very latest of stock releases and was only secured for Lowell at an enormous royalty.
The star part in the play is a plain, everyday American citizen, naive, the veneer of social polish but honest of purpose and loyal of nature, Charlie Sample by name. He has grown rich on a chain of patent medicines and has had little time for romance, or those things over which sentiment is sovereign. But he meets his fate in the lovely image of Letty Lawrence, to whom he proposes, and she, regarding him as a good investment, accepts and they are married.
Letty then sets to the task of "elevating" a husband to the proper social status. She does not dream how amusing, how exciting the task is to be. The process of elevating develops as many thrills for the audience as it does laughs, and at times it is almost tragic. But Sample climbs the social ladder—albeit the ascent is tedious and stormy.
Enough cannot be said as to the play's merit. It is one of those plays that from its very naturalness grips the audience and makes them feel that they are not seeing a play, but living right with the different characters. There is not one character that we have not seen or come in contact with at some time in our lives, and when we play comes along with qualities like these we'd all ought to make it a special point not to miss it.
Sam A. Meharry will play the role of Charlie Sample, the part created by Mr. Mann. Miss Shannon will be seen as the wife, "Letty," and the full company will be used, including Marion Chester, Sadie Gailoupe, Dorothy Arde, Eugene Desmond, Jos. Thayer, Clifford Hastings and Frank Seacord. The usual subscription will be given the play by the company's director, Wm. M. Dimmock, and seats for all performances are now on sale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

A big treat is in store for the motion

picture lovers for Sunday when the Academy of Music will present the four reel Paramount picture, "The Little Shepherd," with Baby Emily and Elsie Albert, and for Love of Princess Yolande," with Elsie Albert, are two others which complete an all-feature program. "Lay Down Your Arms" will be shown today for the last time. This spectacular Paramount war drama is truly a wonderful piece of motion photography and has thrilled large audiences at the Academy. The Aftermath," is the Paramount multiple reel feature for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. No one should miss the performance tomorrow for seldom is such a list of features shown on a Sunday program anywhere.

THE OWL THEATRE

"Seeds of Jealousy," a three-reel society drama is booked as a special feature at the Owl theatre today. Besides this photo-play are also booked an episode in "Lucille Love," "Our Mutual Girl," a Keystone comedy and many others. Coming Monday, the play, "Herald Bernstein's drama, with Dorothy Donnelly, who appeared locally as "Madam X."

LADIES' BARGAIN NIGHT

The Merrimack Square Theatre is right there with the most up-to-date present day methods of getting a good thing and then letting other folks in on it. The management announces that the spectacular "Lay Down Your Arms" will be given Monday night. On this particular evening all the 75c, 50c and 25c tickets will be put in one lot and sold to all ladies for their choice for 25c. The idea is new, novel and is one which will no doubt appeal to many, as it offers all ladies an excellent opportunity for their choice of seats in the theatre (box seats and all) for the one price, 25c. This is done in order to immediately gain a hearing for the remarkable performance of "Lay Down Your Arms," which will be next week's offering. Usually it takes two or three days for theatregoers to find out whether the play is really worth while or not, and the management realizing this has hit upon this scheme of including people to get into the habit of attending the play early in the week and judging for themselves, and as long as this present method is in vogue there should be no apparent reason why the seats aren't sold. Seats are now on sale.

MR. E. E. ADAMS' RECITAL

A delightful recital was given in Odd Fellows hall last evening by the pupils of Edward Everett Adams with a large number present. The vocal numbers were given by Miss Annie L. Cherry, mezzo-soprano; Miss Lola DuBar, mezzo-soprano; Raymond A. Melien, baritone, and David C. Boyle, bass. While the piano selections were by Miss Lillian M. Smith and Miss Mary H. Cherry. The program was of a high order.

A Test for Liver Complaint

Mentally Unhappy—Physically Dull
The liver, sluggish and inactive, first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living, as when the stomach and liver are doing their work. Keep your liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the bowels freely, tone up your stomach, cure your indigestion and purify the blood. 25c at druggists. Bucklen's Arnica Salve excellent for piles.

PARALYSIS

Caused at Least by One of the Following Causes:
By Dr. Charles's Special Blood and Nerve Tonic, Dr. Chase, 241 N. Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Piles
RO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY
Relieves Instantly
If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Wart" ointment.

LOWELL, SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1915

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

DON'T MISS THE Clearance Sales

NOW IN PROGRESS

Leather Goods

Jewelry

Toilet Goods

Silks

Ladies' Neckwear

Women's Shoes

Teas and Coffees

6 1/4c

Our Underprice Basements never offer more worthy values than at our 6 1/4c Sales in Dry Goods and Domestic.

6 1/4c

Underwear and Hosiery Specials

FOR 25c—Ladies' Heavy Fleece Vests, seconds of the 50c grade.

FOR 38c—Ladies' Heavy Fleece Vests and Pants, regular and extra size, were 50c.

FOR 29c—Ladies' Medium Weight Vests, high and Dutch neck, were 50c.

FOR 17c—Ladies' Black Wool Hose, plain and ribbed, were 25c.

FOR 19c—Extra Heavy Fleece Hose, ribbed top, were 25c.

FOR 17c—Misses' Cashmere, black and tan, were 25c.

FOR 38c—Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose in regular and extra sizes, were 50c.

WEST SECTION

LEFT AISLE

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

It is very evident from the report of the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade held Thursday evening that its members or those who speak for the entire membership are not in sympathy with a do-nothing policy which would place a false conception of economy above civic progress. The seal of practical approval was given to a great many things that would cost money, but in almost every instance the money so spent would be a wise investment. If the public generally took as great an interest in their own affairs as our board of trade committee do and used as discriminating judgment, Lowell would march forward wisely, progressively and persistently. The program of improvements to which the Board of Trade has given its sanction is desirable in principle and even in detail there is but little ground for a difference of opinion.

Take the suggested motorization of the entire fire department, for instance. Some of the petty politicians who feared that the credit for any such suggestion might go to individuals whom they opposed or disliked, have sought to create the impression that motor fire apparatus is an unnecessary and expensive luxury, but experience has proven otherwise. Where motor apparatus has been substituted for the now inadequate equipment, it has proved its greater efficiency at lesser cost, though undoubtedly the preliminary expenditure was heavy. Yet in all our public dealings we are not providing for one year merely but for the future and sometimes a very costly improvement may in the end prove a very cheap one. It would be very easy for a big fire to eat up in a few hours the cost of a great deal of motor apparatus, and it is a wise municipality which provides against emergencies in time. It is very significant that the committee reporting favorably on the motorization project laid special emphasis on the ground of economy. The time is gone by when one need argue as to the advantage of modern equipment as the entire country has accepted its claim to superiority. When the ideas of the Board of Trade have taken definite form, we shall be in a position to demand better terms from the insurance companies and we will be providing more fully for the public protection and safety.

The extension of Dunmer street is a suggestion that would certainly do a great deal to improve the property in the vicinity of city hall, a region that is a positive eyesore, all the more inexcusable from its proximity to our finest and most important group of public buildings. Here again money would have to be spent, but the benefits to be derived cannot be measured in dollars and cents. The passing of an ordinance requiring the licensing and regulation of billboards and roof signs would have such an obvious remedial effect that comment thereon is superfluous. That some such regulation is very necessary will be readily admitted by all except the comparatively few who fail to see that modern thought is against the billboard both as a blot on the city and as a discarded vehicle of advertising.

It is also gratifying that the directors of the Board of Trade have gone on record as favoring a better and more ornamental system of street lighting. Our present system is hopelessly inadequate and lacks system and uniformity. In this matter, a reorganization need not be very costly as there is now much waste at certain points and as a better distribution of lights would go a fair way in bettering conditions. A regular ornamental system of street lights for the entire business district and sufficient light to ensure comfort and safety in the residential districts are immediately necessary, and their absence injures the reputation of the city.

A broader plan but one that is very timely is that to attract the support of the manufacturers of the city to the Merrimack river navigation project. It seems strange to the average citizen that while the arguments in its favor are business arguments and while the mills are supposed to be the most direct beneficiaries, our mill officials have as a body remained aloof. This condition seems to be true unfortunately of most of our public questions, and it is questionable if it is good for anybody concerned. It is certainly detrimental to Lowell that our large manufacturers do not take a more positive interest in all our public questions, and it is difficult to see how such great reserve and exclusiveness benefits those who direct the most important industrial agencies of the community. Could we have disinterested and intelligent cooperation in such agitations as that for the navigation of the Merrimack river, our prospects would be a great deal brighter. In bringing about good working relations between all our public men, in everything relating to the public and civic interest, the Board of Trade has a task, the success of which will lead to large and unforeseen results.

SHIPPING PROBLEMS

One of the objections most persistently raised against the shipping bill of the administration is that under its provisions the government would become directly entangled in any international complication involving a ship sailing under our flag. It is asserted that the owners of foreign vessels such as the many German vessels now interned in American ports would seek American registration and that such registration would neither be recognized nor respected by England. Should such a ship, bearing an American flag, and flying the American flag, be captured and held as a prisoner of war by England or any other power, the effect might possibly be serious.

There are two sides to the question, however, and the administration has no dearth of arguments to support its plan. In the first place, there is no certainty that the government would take over the ships of any belligerent power if there was a possibility of resultant trouble, and in the second place, our government is scarcely going to frame a business policy that is most essential to our future prosperity according to war emergencies. The rehabilitation of a merchant marine is a peace movement, not a war movement, and it seems somewhat weak in a national sense that we should refrain from a great reform plan, merely because of some more or less fancied danger of giving offence to a friendly nation. If our government plans to benefit American shipping without infringing on the rights of any other power, our government ought to have force enough to insist on respect for our rights, and no nation would be foolish enough to deliberately thwart legitimate American ambition.

It is true, in a sense, that if a government-owned merchant vessel were seized by a foreign nation, this country would become involved in the mix-up, but is not the same true under existing conditions? Any of the American cargoes seized and taken into England's ports are of as much concern to Washington as though the government owned the ship. There have been some exchanges of diplomatic notes. It is true and there will be some

prove the decision rendered last Monday by Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of the state board of education for New York, who ordered the reinstatement of Mrs. Bridget Prikotto, the New York teacher who was dismissed by the New York city board of education, because she absented herself from duty to become a mother. To support his decision the state commissioner called attention to the fact that a law declaring that a woman teacher's position becomes vacant on her marriage had been declared unconstitutional. This raises an interesting question which, if put to the test in other parts of the country, might upset traditional usage. It is to be regretted that in the New York case the question of school discipline was not considered as most of those who agitated the question one way or the other used arguments about the right of married teachers to become mothers to the neglect of other aspects of the case. Still, the teacher in question put up a plucky fight for principle, and her victory is a triumph for right.

GIVE AND TAKE

After an apparent deadlock of several weeks, without advantage by either side the war news from the western scene of conflict reveals some important changes, important as indicating a change in the unparalleled tension of both battle lines. The Germans won a partial victory over the French, driving them across the river Aisne at the "bloody angle" between Croisy and Missy, and next day the English reported important victories at other points in the battle line. The French also have won counter victories near Soissons and so the game of give and take goes on. None of these advantages is decisive but when the long time of practical deadlock is considered any gain or loss becomes significant. All of the time while war rages in the trenches, however, both sides lose men by battle wounds or disease so that each day has some influence in shaping the ultimate result. Loss of men or loss of resources or both will finally compel one side to sue for peace, unless the neutral world can exercise sufficient influence for mediation before the war is fought to a finish.

PLEA FOR PEACE

Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, the militant suffragette of London who lectured a few evenings ago in Tremont Temple, Boston, makes a far

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

In stress and trouble the women of a nation are always to be counted upon. In Serbia the women went to the front with muskets in their hands; they were as strong and brave as the men on the firing line. In this country few of our women escape the weakening troubles peculiar to their sex.

For every disease or ailment of a womanly character, no matter how recent or how long standing, the one sure, reliable remedy of proved merit is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It is not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper.

Women are earnestly advised to take it for irregular or painful periods, headache, displacement, catarrhal condition, hot flashes, sallow complexion and nervousness.

For girls about to enter womanhood, women about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should always be on hand.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free 136 page book on woman's diseases. Every woman should have one.

NO CHARGE FOR THIS

GRAND HOME MEDICAL BOOK

Every home should have one. Every man and woman who isn't afraid to read a book so plainly written that anyone can understand it should write today for a revised copy of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Club, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is a large cloth bound book of 1005 pages; 5 inches long; 1 3/4 inches thick; brimful of knowledge not found in ordinary books, sent postpaid to any reader who will send this clipping with 20 cents.

TALBOT MILLS

North Billerica, Mass.

Woolen and Worsted Fabrics. Large assortment at retail.

WHOLESALE PRICES

FRANK M. HADLEY

Successor to Charles Wheeler

Largest Stock of Marble and Granite for Memorials

ARTISTIC DESIGNS
PRICES REASONABLE
231 THORNDIKE ST.
With Andrews & Wheeler 35 Years
Tel.: Office 641; residence, 3016

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

85 Marlborough Street
Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduate nurses in attendance. Helen M. Garrett, R. N. Registry for nurses. Tel. 432.

more effective plea for world peace than she formerly made for suffrage. She was considered one of the most extreme advocates of the bomb and the torch in the days of militant activity, but if anything could cure her and her sisters of their fallacy it is the spectacle of the militant doctrine carried to such extremes as it is in Europe. Now the London lady is agitating a world wide peace party composed of the women of all nations, the object of which is to exert a moral influence in the interest of world peace and international federation. If Mrs. Pethick Lawrence is not one of those who preach war when the world is at peace and peace when the world is at war, on general principles, she may do a great deal of good, for she is by no means the first to see the power that the mothers of the world could exercise if they could see the horrors of militarism in its true and terrible light.

What a poetic imagination that visitor from Constantinople must have who upon being held up by the customs authorities and questioned as to two egg-shaped diamonds weighing more than 13 karats, declared them to be artistic antiques that once belonged to the Queen of Sheba. It is to be hoped that no unpoetic historian or government official will dispel the illusion. It is not pleasant to think that the matchless Solomon may have been

SEEN AND HEARD

No woman ever looked right with a dog in her arms.

Most of us forget to be thankful for what we don't get.

Some men retire to caves and become hermits so they will be obscure, and others marry suffragettes.

Just to show that she is proud of her work nature sees to it that a red-headed man never gets bald.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

A minister who was once well known as a shining light in the temperance cause, was advised by his doctor to take a little stimulant, as the best remedy for some indisposition from which he was suffering.

He pointed out to the doctor that his position as the leading local advocate of temperance would not admit of such a thing. The doctor, however, was inexorable.

"You shave every morning, I presume," queried the doctor.

"Yes, of course," replied the good man.

"Well, then," proposed the doctor, "why not take a bottle of whiskey in your bedroom, and when your shaving water is brought up it will give you an excellent opportunity to take your whiskey without in any way affecting your position."

EYE SPOTS

floating specks, blurred vision, pains in the eyeball, heaviness of the lids, soreness, yellow tinge to white of eyes, all originate in liver or stomach disorder.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

afford almost instant relief and fortify the system against recurrence of these distressing ailments. They tone the liver, purify the stomach, regulate the bowels, cool the blood.

Bevy vegetable. Plain or Sugar Coated. 80 YARDS' CONTINUOUS SALE PROVES THEIR MERIT.

Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia

Chicken Turkey Dinner 30c EVERY SUNDAY

65 Merrimack St.

STOVE REPAIRS

Linings, grates, stoves and other parts for all stoves and ranges carried in stock. Work done at lowest prices. Bring name and size of stove or telephone 4170.

QUINN FURNITURE CO.

140 Gorham Street.

M. H. McDONOUGH SONS

176 GORHAM STREET

UNDERTAKERS

Funeral, Cemetery or Transfer Arrangements.

All necessary facilities. No charge for use of funeral parlors. 3 embalmers. Hacks for all occasions. Tel. 906-W.

troubled in his admiration of his wondrous visitor by anticipating the duty that would have to be paid to Uncle Sam for her starry earrings in days to come.

The Norwegian American liner steamer Bergenford, after having been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, for examination, has been allowed to pass on to its destination. Possibly there was a debate among the officials as to the pronunciation of that last syllable.

Commissioner Carmichael says very pertinently that this city should not be led by the insurance companies because of a fire in Salem. This conviction is growing. The idea that they who cause fires should pay for fire damages may not be new but it is taking root now in this section of the country. As with the individual, so with the community.

The earthquake that shook the lovely mountain towns of Italy and turned their palaces to dust shook the dust of centuries from many a romance and medieval legend.

Senator Lodge says our national defence has grave and fatal deficiencies. Yes, and the ease with which politicians air our military situation is one of the most grave.

WAR PRAYER HOUR IN BERLIN

The "war prayer hour" has become a feature of Berlin's daily life. It is one of those institutions of the war whose origin is not known, but which since their first inception, but which since their first inception, have forced the attention of the public by virtue of being helpful.

The people who attend the "hour" make a most interesting crowd, which could not be better described than was done by one of the feuilletonists of the Vossische Zeitung:

"Over the maze of streets hangs a heavy and wet evening, in whose mist the street lamps look like so many dying suns surrounded by sheafs of red rays. Under them moves a busy crowd and bustling traffic—not quite so large as at other times. The stream of humanity on the sidewalk seems indefatigable—inexhaustible. It is made up of business people following their daily habits, of soldiers who carry in white and black slings, of officers in smart city uniforms, and women."

"Over it all breaks of a sudden the deep, metallic voice of the church bells, calling upon man to look from the things on earth to those above. It is nine—the hour of the war prayer."

Through the main portal of the church the crowd begins to enter—large families mostly, and now and then a venerable couple. But through the small side door enter hundreds of women—the timid, the lonely.

"Women, women, nothing but women. Out on the fields of the enemy fight a united people of brothers, and here within cold walls suffers, so it appears, a united people of sisters."

"The Black Fates (those black fates) were bending o'er his bed."

"O Baby, dear."

"They said, 'we're here To meet the Year of Dread' But with a grin That split his chin, 'Get out!' the Baby said."

The Blue Dreams (untrue dreams) made for about his birth.

"O Baby new."

"They said, 'tis you Bring us to all the earth' But as they walked, That baby sailed Sky high on wings of mirth!"

The Bad Ghosts (unlucky ghosts) sped up with news from hell.

"Upon your news."

"The shrieked, 'we're torn To pieces by a shell' The Baby said: 'The old is dead! The old war's knell!'"

The Gold Rays (all bold rays) spread farwise with the morn.

Their fingers played A serenade On God's eternal horn: "You bet I'm here!"

"And you'll be glad I'm born!" —John O'Keefe in New York World

ARE DOING THEIR DUTY

PARIS REPORTS 200,000 TRADE UNIONISTS HAVE RAISED THEIR VOICE AGAINST AGGRESSOR

PARIS, Jan. 14.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The relation of the labor unions to the war has been altogether creditable to them, according to M. Labor, treasurer of the Federation of Labor Unions of the Seine. He said the government had always been nervous about labor unions. In case of war, and as the anti-militarist campaign had reached alarming proportions it was thought a serious question what might be the extent of defections in case of an outbreak.

That this had been a false alarm of fear was evident from the fact that "three hundred thousand trades unionists—no revolutionists—have raised their voice against the aggressor."

"The militant union leaders are now

CLEANING HOUSE

We've "rounded up" all the odd garments in stock—brought them together on tables by themselves. Made prices on these that won't pay the cost of the linings.

Men's Black Worsted Cutaway Frocks
Sold for \$12.50, now.....\$1.98

Men's Black Worsted Prince Albert Frocks
Sold for \$15.00, now.....\$5.00

Young Men's Suits
And suits for large boys. Coat, vest and long trousers—sold for \$10 and \$12.....\$1.98

Young Men's Overcoats
And overcoats for large boys—sold for \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10 and \$12, now.....\$2.50

Black Worsted Vests
Sold for \$2.00 and \$2.50, now.....50c

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

VIOLIN FREE

Fine, handsome, clear-toned, good sized Violin of highly polished, beautiful wood, ebony-finished pegs, finger board and tail piece, one string, 3 gut strings, long bow of white horse hair, box of resin and fine self-instruction book.

Write for 25 Cakes Olive Oil Castile Soap to sell at 10c a cake. We send soap postpaid. When sold return \$2.50 and we send this beautiful Violin and outfit exactly as represented.

FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 469, Concord Junction, Mass.

The Whole Family

We are prepared to fix them all with

SKATES

Kinds best suited to each need
The best makes
The latest styles

SKATE STRAPS
HOCKEY STICKS

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY
Books, Advice, Search, and / FREE
List of Inventions Wanted / FREE

Send sketch or model for search. Highest references. Best results. Promptness Assured.

WATSON E. COLEMAN

PATENT LAWYER
624 F Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

HOTEL COLLINGWOOD

West 35th Street, NEW YORK CITY
SETH H. MOSLEY

Half Bk. from Herald Sq. & 5th Av. In midst of leading department stores and theaters.

Select accommodations for discriminating people with personal attention and service impossible in the larger hotels. Your patronage is earnestly solicited.

Room without bath.....\$1.50
Room without bath for two.....\$2.00
Room with bath.....\$2.50
Room with bath for two.....\$3.00
Parlor Bedroom with bath.....\$5.00
Special attention given to ladies and families. Restaurant at moderate prices.

A Refreshing Drink

When shopping down street and you wish to refresh yourself, have an ice cream or a delicious hot soda at the UOFRONT, the two best places in the city. 218 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Bldg., and at Bradley bldg., 175 Central street.

Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Is the cheapest, most heat producing, lowest ash fuel that can be bought.

The best time to try it is right now, during the coldest and hardest part of the winter to keep warm. It costs \$8.50 per ton but is worth it, and can be bought at the

HORNE COAL COMPANY

9 CENTRAL STREET,
Telephone 264

SUN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDERS' PAGE

REAL ESTATE MARKET

What is Doing by Dealers and Builders—Notes of Interest to Home Builders

This past week was an unusually quiet one in building circles as far as the securing of permits from the city hall authorities is concerned, for only one or two permits were issued up to Friday, and they had to do with the rebuilding of buildings, remodeling, etc. The damage done to the Samuel Parsons estate, a three-story building at 23-33 King street, by a recent fire is to be repaired at a cost of approximately \$2000. New plaster finish on the interior will be made, a new gravel roof constructed and many other repairs made to the building.

The real estate men of Lowell have on hand many pieces of highly attractive property, both residential and business buildings, and lots for building for either purpose, and in spite of the fact that this is recognized as a quiet time in the real estate business, they are confident that the sales will soon be on the increase. There seems to be a general opinion that the districts outlying Lowell are to be prominent in the real estate exchanges very soon for with the coming of spring it is believed many new suburban homes will be built. Already much has been done in these suburbs.

Indeed the suburbs of Lowell offer very attractive property both for those who are employed in the city and prefer the quiet of the outlying sections and for those who are seeking farms to operate. A striking example of the growth of one town is that of Billerica where a big boom sprang up as a result of the opening of the new Boston & Maine car shops. The real estate brokers who are in charge of the various parks in Billerica have done a large business and many new homes have been built.

As a whole the Lowell business men are optimistic and look confidently for big business as the winter season draws to a close.

Norcross street adjoining lot No. 58 on the westerly side. The lot has an area aggregating over 6000 square feet, and graded even with the street level. The sale was effected in behalf of the estate of the late William Bass and the purchaser is a resident of this city.

Thos. H. Elliott

Thos. H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 54 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week ending Friday, Jan. 15:

The sale of the attractive residential property situated at 678 School street near its junction with Liberty. The house is full two story with eight excellent rooms and bath. The roof is of slate and the general construction of a high-grade character. Land amounting to 5720 square feet was conveyed in the transaction, the assessment being at the rate of 15c per foot and totalling on land and buildings \$2500. There is a first-class small stable on the premises and the surrounding grounds are attractively laid out to shrubbery and trees. The sale is effected on behalf of the estate of the late Mrs. David B. Meara, the tract being Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Odell, who buy for personal occupancy.

Sales by E. Gaston Campbell

E. Gaston Campbell with offices at 325-328 Hildreth buildings, reports the following sales for the week ending Jan. 15:

Agreements have been signed for the purchase and sale of a two-tenement house situated in Centralville. This house has six rooms to each tenement with bath. The lot of land contains 5000 sq. ft.

Final papers have been passed on a 15-acre tract of land. This land is situated in East Dracut and Andrew Boumel is the purchaser.

Concrete Building

Any material in its formative state of development is apt to be misunderstood and misused by designers. Concrete being still in the formative stage, meets with such misinterpretation. Many concrete houses of today were designed for stone, brick or even frame, and then by chance at the last moment the material was changed and a so-called concrete house is produced. Naturally such a building can only come under the classification of nondescript, and good results structurally can hardly be looked for.

It must be clearly borne in mind that the material with its possibilities and limitations determines a style or design. Therefore, unless one constructs according to his material it is impossible to obtain the most satisfactory result from either an architectural or practical point of view. It is unfair to the architect and to the material to carry out a house in concrete that was originally designed to be built of something else. Reinforced concrete construction is a new art, and to obtain the best results the owner, architect and engineer must work together. Then will it reveal its unlimited possibilities.

The ideal house of concrete, as we see it, is one with a flat roof, crowned by a parapet or some simple perforated patterning such as one sees in the country houses of Italy for air-lining the bay. It is better to avoid the stereotyped balusters and molding (which have so long been associated with stone work), not because of any efficiency of casting, but simply to avoid stamping concrete an imitation of stone. The windows should be grouped rather than separately spaced, for the additional span is a simple matter with reinforcement, and then one can concentrate on each group surrounding it with a mosaic or scrollwork treatment which offers a pleasant relief from the monotonously heavy reveals of the plain windows.

The flat roof is suggested in preference to the pitched because it is obviously cheaper and is the natural form. Shingle or slate roofs are pitched to insure a dry interior, a flat shingle roof would, of course, offer but little protection from water. The flat concrete roof, when composed of a fine mixture and properly done, is a perfectly practical roof.

As an example of successful collaboration between architect and engineer might be mentioned some recently built columns for a pergola. They were inexpensive to construct because they had been intelligently designed with twenty flat sides to accommodate the material. They could thus be made with the least marks showing. They have the same play of light and shade as true Doric columns, and at a short distance are identical. But if they had been designed as true Doric columns with hollow flutes the cost, owing to the difficult forms necessary for casting, would have been prohibitive—to say nothing of the danger of breaking the sharp arrises of the flutings, both during the construction and after.

As a final suggestion, it should be borne in mind that concrete is a cast material, and therein lies its future. The scoring of the walls in imitation of stone blocks or even laying up the walls in the form of stone blocks robs it of its great individuality as a building material.

DETAILS OF HOME BUILDING

There are many small details about the building of a new home which one is apt to overlook or forget. Some of them may at first seem insignificant, but experience will later prove that they were far more important than you had thought they could possibly be. Of course some of them can be remedied later, but even that requires additional expenditure. Then, too, you are more apt to postpone it, probably indefinitely. If they are given attention at the time of building, however, no additional cost, or at least a very little, will be entailed. They are things particularly important to the woman who is her own housekeeper.

The standard height of stationary

wash tubs is about thirty-one inches. This may be high enough for some women, but for others it will be much too low, which will necessitate their stooping to an uncomfortable and tiring position. The standard places for the tubs are cast in only one length, but if you want to elevate your tub a few inches more all that is necessary is to build up a small square box for the stand to be set upon. In this way you can bring your tub to any height you wish, and you will find it a great improvement.

Kitchen sinks are also often built with no consideration being given to the height of the women who are to use them. They are usually about thirty-two or thirty-three inches high. You should give the matter your individual attention and insist on having your sink built to a convenient height. The rear screened porch should always possess a closet or storage room. It will prove extremely convenient for the storage of the many things which accumulate here, keeping them out of sight and at the same time out of a cupboard shelves should be at least twelve inches deep, and if at least one section can be sixteen or eighteen inches deep it will be found very much appreciated. Many cupboards are built with shelves so shallow that they cannot be used at all for platters and other wide dishes. The shelves should always be well nailed and braced; otherwise the weight of dishes may some time cause a serious crash. It has been known to happen.

A long serving sideboard will prove a handy convenience for the kitchen, if one has the space. It will not only be appreciated for arranging the serving of a course dinner, but may be used many times for all sorts of things. Two doors leading from the kitchen to the dining room—one for exit and one for entrance—will also be found especially desirable. And if the serving sideboard can be arranged between them, so much the better.

If you have the top drawer of your dining room cupboard or buffet divided into compartments for the silverware you will greatly appreciate the arrangement. The partitions may be set in grooves at the ends, and this will enable you to remove such as you do not want at any time.

For the family that intends to do considerable entertaining, an elevated hearth for the living room fireplace will form an excellent low platform for speakers or other entertainers, besides adding an attractive feature to the room. This hearth may be of either tile or brick, and should be elevated about six inches. Of course such an arrangement is really only satisfactory from the standpoint of appearance, when the living room is large.

Sleeping porches should be finished dark colors, in spite of the fact that many architects and decorators recommend white. Dark colors for the woodwork, as well as the walls, not only give the room the appearance of being dark, but also help to soften the profusion of light. The glare to which a white sleeping room is subjected is anything but soothing. Then, too, such a room finished in white or other light shades always is harder to keep looking clean.

You should carefully consider the arrangement of wall lighting fixtures. Decide on the location of the bedroom dressers and then be sure that the arrangement for wall lights at each side. Also consider the matter of suitably located lights for your piano.

Casement windows are used a great deal today, especially in bungalows. They are usually arranged in groups of three or four. When it comes to the matter of blinds for them, the decorator will invariably give you small individual ones. Since they are very narrow, you will always experience difficulty in getting them to roll up straight, and if they do not roll straight the edges will soon be frayed and rough. It is also almost impossible to raise them so that they are of equal height. In view of these difficulties, why not use only one broad blind for the entire group? Some decorators may even tell you that this cannot be done, but the writer knows of many cases where it has been done with entire satisfaction. The small windows are set so that they swing out, with fasteners to hold them in different positions, and the screens, hung at the top, are placed on the inside. Incidentally, the screens may be easily swung into the room at the bottom to give access to the windows, without interfering with the blinds, and they may be readily unhooked at the top when the windows are to be washed. Also the screens are more protected, and driving rains do not beat dirt from the screen upon the windows. Such an arrangement enables the use of a single broad blind, and thereby eliminates all the difficulties mentioned above.

Some of the features may be incorporated in the building specifications, which will enable you to check them off, but there are others which you shall have to submit memoranda for. It is by giving careful consideration to the small details that your home becomes ideal, and you will find that a little thought given to such matters as the three of building will mean much to you for years. The above are only a few suggestions; you may think of many others, and if you contemplate building a new home it will be well to begin making note of them.—Charles Alma Byers in Bungalow Magazine.

WOMEN DESIGN HOMES

That women appreciate the attributes of the modern bungalow that make for comfort and step-saving is recently constructed for themselves by three women members of the University of Missouri faculty—Miss Louise Stanley, assistant professor of home economics; Miss Florence Whitlitt, assistant librarian; and Miss Eva Johnston, associate professor of Latin. Describing the homes, a St. Louis writer says:

In each case the woman owner designed the house and looked after the building. The three homes vary decidedly in architectural design, but if they may be taken as typical of woman's ideas in general, they prove that a woman-made house normally includes these things: Individually, comfort to a high degree, privacy, abundance of closets and shelving space, labor-saving and step-saving devices, safeguards against the accumulation of dust, built-in conveniences.

In Miss Stanley's home, particularly, every effort has been made to save steps. The wall between the kitchen and the dining room is made up partly of a buffet and a china cabinet. Each of these opens both into the dining room and into the kitchen. This arrangement saves the small space of the kitchen and is designed to save walking about in the preparation and serving of meals. Just inside the door from the dining room is a big shelf and adjoining it the kitchen sink for the dishes as they come from the dining room. There the dishes may be washed and dried and put into the buffet or china closet, all without requiring a step. Everything needed in the preparation of a meal is found in this kitchen. At the end of the built-in cupboard is a shelf on which sits a legless gas stove. Under the shelf is an inclosed space for a garbage bucket. An opening in the shelf allows the garbage man to take the bucket away through the hole made in the side of the house. To the right of the shelf is a built-in closet for provisions. The arrangement of kitchen is similar in all three houses.

None of the three houses has a front

BUNGALOW HAS MANY ADMIRERS

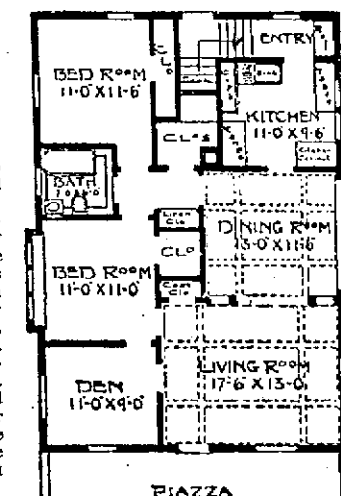


PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

This little bungalow is built in a small town in Iowa and makes such an attractive home that the owner states that it has been copied in California and other states.

For a good sized bungalow this makes a very practical plan to build. The living room and dining room are made unusually attractive by a combination of high and low ceilings and Dutch window across the entire end of the dining room. The kitchen is equipped with built-in cupboards, table, kitchen cabinet and, in fact, every thing to make this room complete. The entry is a combination with rear grade door to basement. The kitchen is entered through the grade door in rear. One can go to basement or step up five steps to entry floor, which opens directly into the kitchen. There is also a space for a refrigerator, which is filled from entry. The bedrooms are of good size, and each one has splendid wall space for the furniture, with unusually large closets besides the linen closet in the hall and a splendid clothes closet off the hall.

Full basement. First story, 8 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout, but the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

cutties, why not use only one broad blind for the entire group? Some decorators may even tell you that this cannot be done, but the writer knows of many cases where it has been done with entire satisfaction. The small windows are set so that they swing out, with fasteners to hold them in different positions, and the screens, hung at the top, are placed on the inside. Incidentally, the screens may be easily swung into the room at the bottom to give access to the windows, without interfering with the blinds, and they may be readily unhooked at the top when the windows are to be washed. Also the screens are more protected, and driving rains do not beat dirt from the screen upon the windows. Such an arrangement enables the use of a single broad blind, and thereby eliminates all the difficulties mentioned above.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

LOWELL

Ellen T. Brennan to Elie Delisle, land and buildings on Alken avenue. Hiram E. Huse to James J. McCausland et al., land on Methuen street. Alberico Capone et al., to Thomas H. Kelly, land and buildings on Cushing street. George A. Fanouf et al., to Derique Lehoucq, land and buildings on Wiggin street. Susan M. Fitzpatrick to Cornelius Deane et al., land and buildings on Ludlum street. Charles L. Blake to Annie O'Rourke et al., land and buildings on Tyler street.

BILLERICA

Barnet M. Hein et al., to Benjamin U. Leavitt, land on Maine avenue. Jacob W. Wilbur et al., to Urban H. Horne, land on Pond street. James E. Burke et al., to Ruby A. McIntyre, land at The Pines. Henry W. Grady to Francis J. McCarthy, land on Elm street. John Edward Richardson et al., to

John Edward Barnes, land on Wood-

lawn avenue.

Michael R. Connolly et al., to James H. Hazlehurst, land on Irene avenue.

Michael R. Connolly et al., to Sadie Cornette, land corner Shelburn avenue and Court street.

Charles Bruce to Wilmet Decker, land on Water street.

Frank W. Coughlin et al., to Bridget A. Lennie, land on Atlantic avenue.

Austin A. Fish to Ralph W. Fish, land on Ossamequin road.

DRACUT

E. Gaston Campbell et al., to Andrew Bournel et al., land north of Methuen road.

TEWKSBURY

John P. Flynn, et al., to James A. Saunders, land corner Glenwood avenue and South street.

Jacob W. Wilbur et al., to Lena M. Sears, land on Orla and Carter streets.

Sara A. McIntyre to Alice A. Sanford, land on South street.

Sarah A. MacIntyre to Alice A. Sanford, land at Silver Lake park.

Jacob W. Wilbur et al., to Margaret McNamara, land on Dale street.

Thomas F. Sidelink et al., to Jas. H. Stubbs, land.

TYNOSBORO

Charles A. Sherburne et al., to Joseph Maynard, land on Beech street.

Charles A. Sherburne et al., to Joseph Maynard, land on Beech street.

WESTFORD

Augustus F. Whidden et al., to Leonard F. Whidden, land on Orono and Chelmsford roads.

WILMINGTON

Thomas T. Sidelink, et al., to Jas. H. Stubbs, land.

Ella E. Morse to Chester J. Burns, land on Pinegrove park.

Chester J. Burns to Mildred B. Jones, land and buildings at Pinegrove park.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The wigwag of Passaconaway tribe, I. O. O. F. M., was the scene of an enjoyable event last evening, the occasion being the semi-annual installation of officers. After a list of routine business had been transacted the following officers were installed by Deputy Great Sachem H. H. Wright and suite of Wannanlaet tribe, 25, of Lawrence:

Prophet, R. F. Ellis; sachem, Eli Crabtree; senior sagamore, William Martin; junior sagamore, Richard Towle; chief of records, Arthur W. Farland; Riny; guard of wigwag, Fred O. Marshall; keeper of wigwag, Edward T. Goward; wannapa, James H. Hickey; G. O. Spaulding; guard of forest, Frank Rine; guard of wigwag, Fred O. Marshall; warriors, P. J. Byrne, Wm. Hall, L. T. Moody, D. W. Sutherland; braves, G. Houle, G. Fletcher, J. A. Shore.

Court General Shields

The installation of officers of Court General Shields, F. of A. was held last evening, the following being induced into office by G. D. C. R. Barrett with suite: William H. Hadden, chief of court; John Hadden; S. R. Patrick, R. H. Hickey; financial secretary, James H. Cox; treasurer, J. L. McDonough; recording secretary, W. C. Bowles; S. W. Patrick; C. J. W. John Daley; S. B. Owen Morris; J. B. James; L. Lang; lecturer, John G. McGault; Fred O. Marshall; secretary, Thomas R. Hickey; financial secretary, Donald T. MacFadyen; treasurer, Peter Caddell; senior henchman, Samuel Johnson; junior henchman, James Reld; seneschal, James MacCrandle; trustees, John Breckonridge and J. W. Johnston; physician, Ralph C. Stewart; delegate to the Royal clan convention, Neil Waters.

Rebekahs

The following newly elected officers of Centralville Rebekah lodge, have been installed: The deputy on behalf of the lodge, Rebekah, the secretary, chem, R. F. Ellis, a beautiful jewel emblem of the order. Brother Ellis responded in a fitting manner. After the council fire was quenched the trail was taken up to the banquet hall where a goodly supply of corn and vegetables was provided. The entertainment committee consisted of James H. Hickey, Fred O. Marshall, George O. Spaulding and William Martin.

IN MONDAY'S SUN

Many Good Features for Sun Readers, including Women's Page, "Lady Lookabout" and Others.

The fashion page for women will be printed in The Sun on Monday with the usual illustrations and descriptions of the latest styles. The page has been helpful in providing suggestions to many selecting new apparel.

"Lady Lookabout" will entertain the readers on Monday with an article discussing topics of interest. As usual, her contribution to The Sun will prove highly interesting.

Beauty problems are solved in "What Horriense Told Me," one of Monday's features. She tells of the treatment of the hair, care of the hands, and gives other useful suggestions.

Cook will furnish many practical household suggestions which will prove of value to readers. Correct table linen is discussed in the "French Maid," and "The Rabbit's Foot" will tell how certain styles of hats may be the cause of severe colds.

"The Sleepytime Tale" will be "How Billy Beetle Got Lost." It will entertain the children.

HELD ANNUAL MEETING

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AT 1ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH — DR. BAKER GETS PURSE

At the annual meeting of the First Congregational church, held last night, Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., pastor emeritus, was presented a purse of gold by members of the church. Deacon Griffin made the presentation. Supper was served by the Women's Aid society. The meeting was called to order by Rev. E. H. Newcomb, pastor of the church, and he reported for the standing committee of the church. The state of the church as a whole was reported by Dr. Baker. The report of the treasurer was read by Arthur Bartlett and of the clerk by Otis W. Butler. William Liddell, superintendent of the Sunday school,

reported for that branch of the church, as well as for the Y. P. S. C. E. Deacon Justin Kimball told of the work of the Sunday school directors. Clarence Bartlett, president of the Up-Strewns, gave his report, and the fraternity's work was spoken of by William Clee. Mrs. Harry Dunlap reported for the Women's federation, and the Baraca class activities were told by John Clayton. The delegates to the Andover association reported through Walter Hoyt. The new members committee was represented by A. L. Merrud and the discipline committee by Mrs. F. D. Munn. Horace Hanson spoke for the business committee, Mrs. Frank E. Putnam for the flower committee, Walter Hoyt for the strangers committee, and Deacon Joseph W. Griffin for the church visitors committee.

The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Otis W. Butler as clerk and Arthur Bartlett as treasurer. The deacons elected were Justin Kimball and J. T. Rexford. William Liddell was again elected superintendent of the Sunday school. The committees were elected as follows: State of church, John Chalmers, J. H. Kimball and Miss Alice Sunbury; discipline committee, Deacon A. D. Carter, A. B. Woodward, Mrs. E. Atkinson and Mrs. F. D. Munn; business committee, Horace R. Hanson, Deacon E. W. Fletcher and G. M. Heath; directors of Sunday school, Dr. Smith Baker, C. L. Randall and Miss Clara Hanford; new membership committee, H. J. Ball, William Clee, Miss M. A. McKnight and Miss N. M. Whitten; committee on strangers, H. Dunham, Otis W. Butler, W. H. Hoyt, A. L. Merrud, Miss W. L. Davis and Miss Lydia Bigelow; flower committee, Mrs. J. H. Kimball, Mrs. F. E. Putnam, Mrs. Carrie B. Denon and Miss Bernice L. Staples; delegates to Andover association, Charles M. Hixby, J. T. Rexford, Frank W. Hoyt, Mrs. C. E. Stanford and Mrs. C. O. Hall; committee on church visitors, J. W. Griffin, C. O. Hall and Mrs. John Osgood.

GAME OF PERSONALITIES

DANIEL J. KILEY, OLD WARD 3 DEPUTY, MAKES STIFF REPLY TO COUNSEL JOHN A. SULLIVAN

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Daniel J. Kiley, a former deputy leader under Martin Lomasney in ward 3, but at present a resident of ward 25, yesterday delivered a hearing in city hall in the order for a reorganization of the board of health by informing Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan that he was prepared at any time to engage him in a game of personalities.

John Edward Barnes, land on Wood-

lawn avenue.

Michael R. Connolly et al., to James H. Hazlehurst, land on Irene avenue.

Michael R. Connolly et al., to Sadie Cornette, land corner Shelburn avenue and Court street.

Charles Bruce to Wilmet Decker, land on Water street.

Frank W. Coughlin et al., to Bridget A. Lennie, land on Atlantic avenue.

Austin A. Fish to Ralph W. Fish, land on Ossamequin road.

DRACUT

E. Gaston Campbell et al., to Andrew Bournel et al., land north of Methuen road.

TEWKSBURY

John P. Flynn, et al., to James A. Saunders, land corner Glenwood avenue and South street.

Jacob W. Wilbur et al., to Lena M. Sears, land on Orla and Carter streets.

Sara A. McIntyre to Alice A. Sanford, land on South street.

Sarah A. MacIntyre to Alice A. Sanford, land at Silver Lake park.

Jacob W. Wilbur et al., to Margaret McNamara, land on Dale street.

Thomas F. Sidelink et al., to Jas. H. Stubbs, land.

TYNOSBORO

Charles A. Sherburne et al., to Joseph Maynard, land on Beech street.

Charles A. Sherburne et al., to Joseph Maynard, land on Beech street.

WESTFORD

Augustus F. Whidden et al., to Leonard F. Whidden, land on Orono and Chelmsford roads.

WILMINGTON

Thomas T. Sidelink, et al., to Jas. H. Stubbs, land.

Ella E. Morse to Chester J. Burns, land on Pinegrove park.

Chester J. Burns to Mildred B. Jones, land and buildings at Pinegrove park.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The wigwag of Passaconaway tribe, I. O. O. F. M., was the scene of an enjoyable event last evening, the occasion being the semi-annual installation of officers. After a list of routine business had been transacted the following officers were installed by Deputy Great Sachem H. H. Wright and suite of Wannanlaet tribe, 25, of Lawrence:

Prophet, R. F. Ellis; sachem, Eli Crabtree; senior sagamore, William Martin; junior sagamore, Richard Towle; chief of records, Arthur W. Farland; Riny; guard of wigwag, Fred O. Marshall; keeper of wigwag, Edward T. Goward; wannapa, James H. Hickey; G. O. Spaulding; guard of forest, Frank Rine; guard of wigwag, Fred O. Marshall; warriors, P. J. Byrne, Wm. Hall, L. T. Moody, D. W. Sutherland; braves, G. Houle, G. Fletcher, J. A. Shore.

Court General Shields

The installation of officers of Court General Shields, F. of A. was held last evening, the following being induced into office by G. D. C. R. Barrett with suite: William H. Hadden, chief of court; John Hadden; S. R. Patrick, R. H. Hickey; financial secretary, James H. Cox; treasurer, J. L. McDonough; recording secretary, W. C. Bowles; S. W. Patrick; C. J. W. John Daley; S. B. Owen Morris; J. B. James; L. Lang; lecturer, John G. McGault; Fred O. Marshall; secretary, Thomas R. Hickey; financial secretary, Donald T. MacFadyen; treasurer, Peter Caddell; senior henchman, Samuel Johnson; junior henchman, James Reld; seneschal, James MacCrandle; trustees, John Breckonridge and J. W. Johnston; physician, Ralph C. Stewart; delegate to the Royal clan convention, Neil Waters.

Rebekahs

The following newly elected officers of Centralville Rebekah lodge, have been installed: The deputy on behalf of the lodge, Rebekah, the secretary, chem, R. F. Ellis, a beautiful jewel emblem of the order. Brother Ellis responded in a fitting manner. After the council fire was quenched the trail was taken up to the banquet hall where a goodly supply of corn and vegetables was provided. The entertainment committee consisted of James H. Hickey, Fred O. Marshall, George O. Spaulding and William Martin.

IN MONDAY'S SUN

Many Good Features for Sun Readers, including Women's Page, "Lady Lookabout" and Others.

The fashion page for women will be printed in The Sun on Monday with the usual illustrations and descriptions of the latest styles. The page has been helpful in providing suggestions to many selecting new apparel.

"Lady Lookabout" will entertain the readers on Monday with an article discussing topics of interest. As usual, her contribution to The Sun will prove highly interesting.

Beauty problems are solved in "What Horriense Told Me," one of Monday's features. She tells of the treatment of the hair, care of the hands, and gives other useful suggestions.

Cook will furnish many practical household suggestions which will prove of value to readers. Correct table linen is discussed in the "French Maid," and "The Rabbit's Foot" will tell how certain styles of hats may be the cause of severe colds.

"The Sleepytime Tale" will be "How Billy Beetle Got Lost." It will entertain the children.

HELD ANNUAL MEETING

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AT 1ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH — DR. BAKER GETS PURSE

At the annual meeting of the First Congregational church, held last night, Rev. Smith Baker, D. D., pastor emeritus, was presented a purse of gold by members of the church. Deacon Griffin made the presentation. Supper was served by the Women's Aid society. The meeting was called to order by Rev. E. H. Newcomb, pastor of the church, and he reported for the standing committee of the church. The state of the church as a whole was reported by Dr. Baker. The report of the treasurer was read by Arthur Bartlett and of the clerk by Otis W. Butler. William Liddell, superintendent of the Sunday school,

reported for that branch of the church, as well as for the Y. P. S. C. E. Deacon Justin Kimball told of the work of the Sunday school directors. Clarence Bartlett, president of the Up-Strewns, gave his report, and the

DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

It is very evident from the report of the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade held Thursday evening that its members or those who speak for the entire membership are not in sympathy with a do-nothing policy which would place a false conception of economy above civic progress. The seal of practical approval was given to a great many things that would cost money, but in almost every instance the money so spent would be a wise investment. If the public generally look as great an interest in their own affairs as our board of trade committees do and used as discriminating judgment, Lowell would march forward wisely, progressively and persistently. The program of improvements to which the Board of Trade has given its sanction is desirable in principle and even in detail there is but little ground for a difference of opinion.

Take the suggested motorization of the entire fire department, for instance. Some of the petty politicians who feared that the credit for any such suggestion might go to individuals whom they opposed or disliked, have sought to create the impression that motor fire apparatus is an unnecessary and expensive luxury, but experience has proven otherwise. Where motor apparatus has been substituted for the now inadequate equipment, it has proved its greater efficiency at lesser cost, though undoubtedly the preliminary expenditure was heavy. Yet in all our public dealings we are not providing for one year merely but for the future and sometimes a very costly improvement may in the end prove a very cheap one. It would be very easy for a big fire to eat up in a few hours the cost of a great deal of motor apparatus, and it is a wise municipality which provides against emergencies in time. It is very significant that the committee reporting favorably on the motorization project laid special emphasis on the ground of economy. The time is gone by when one need argue as to the advantage of modern equipment as the entire country has accepted its claim to superiority. When the ideas of the Board of Trade have taken definite form, we shall be in a position to demand better terms from the insurance companies and we will be providing more fully for the public protection and safety.

The extension of Dummer street is a suggestion that would certainly do a great deal to improve the property in the vicinity of city hall, a region that is a positive eyesore, all the more inexcusable from its proximity to our finest and most important group of public buildings. Here again money would have to be spent, but the benefits to be derived cannot be measured in dollars and cents. The passing of an ordinance requiring the licensing and regulation of billboards and roof signs would have such an obvious remedial effect that comment thereon is superfluous. That some such regulation is very necessary will be readily admitted by all except the comparatively few who fail to see that modern thought is against the billboard both as a blot on the city and as a discarded vehicle of advertising.

It is also gratifying that the directors of the Board of Trade have gone on record as favoring a better and more ornamental system of street lighting. Our present system is hopelessly inadequate and lacks system and uniformity. In this matter, a reorganization need not be very costly as there is now much waste at certain points and as a better distribution of lights would go a fair way in bettering conditions. A regular ornamental system of street lights for the entire business district and sufficient light to ensure comfort and safety in the residential districts are immediately necessary, and their absence injures the reputation of the city.

A broader plan but one that is very timely is that to attract the support of the manufacturers of the city to the Merrimack river navigation project. It seems strange to the average citizen that while the arguments in its favor are business arguments and while the mills are supposed to be the most direct beneficiaries, our mill officials have as a body remained aloof. This condition seems to be true unfortunately of most of our public questions, and it is questionable if it is good for anybody concerned. It is certainly detrimental to Lowell that our large manufacturers do not take a more positive interest in all our public questions, and it is difficult to see how such great reserve and exclusiveness benefits those who direct the most important industrial agencies of the community. Could we have disinterested and intelligent cooperation in such agitations as that for the navigation of the Merrimack river, our prospects would be a great deal brighter. In bringing about good workable relations between all our public men, in everything relating to the public and civic interest, the Board of Trade has a task, the success of which will lead to large and unforeseen results.

SHIPPING PROBLEMS

One of the objections most persistently raised against the shipping bill of the administration is that under its provisions the government would become directly entangled in any international complication involving a ship sailing under our flag. It is asserted that the owners of foreign vessels such as the many German vessels now interned in American ports would seek American registration and that such registration would neither be recognized nor respected by England. Should such a ship, bearing an American flag, be captured and held as prisoner of war by England or any other power, the effect might possibly be serious.

There are two sides to the question, however, and the administration has no dearth of arguments to support its plan. In the first place, there is no certainty that the government would take over the ships of any belligerent power if there was a possibility of resultant trouble, and in the second place, our government is scarcely going to frame a business policy that is most essential to our future prosperity according to war emergencies. The rehabilitation of a merchant marine is a peace movement, not a war movement, and it seems somewhat weak in a national sense that we should refrain from a great reform plan, merely because of some more or less fancied danger of giving offence to a friendly nation. If our government plans to benefit American shipping without infringing on the rights of any other power, our government ought to have force enough to insist on respect for our rights, and no nation would be foolish enough to deliberately thwart legitimate American ambition.

It is true, in a sense, that if a government-owned merchant vessel were seized by a foreign nation, this country would become involved in the mix-up, but is not the same true under existing conditions? Any of the American cargoes seized and taken into English ports are of as much concern to Washington as though the government owned the ship. There have been some exchanges of diplomatic notes—it is true and there will be some

more before matters are smoothed out, but we will have no war except a war of words. Opposed to the government plan there seems to be a mighty force of theoretical scares founded on emotional suppositions.

COLLEGE EXTENSION

For some years past a college extension system has been in operation in Boston which, though operating on a comparatively small scale, demonstrates what may be done in bringing the advantages of higher education to those who have been otherwise denied them. This system is under the direction of the commission on extension courses, and it embraces each of the colleges situated in Boston and vicinity. Subsidies from the chamber of commerce and the Lowell institute have made it possible for the commission to take students at a nominal fee, and the entrance requirements are so elastic that all who are ambitious enough to take up a course of study can do so without age limit or other restriction. Professors are engaged from the various colleges and studies are arranged in day and evening courses so that all are enabled to enjoy the rare privilege. The commission now advocates a broadening of the idea so that all the principal colleges in Massachusetts may cooperate in thus bringing higher education to those of the general public who may wish to avail of the opportunity. Under wise management and with state help this college extension scheme might be broadened to meet the requirements referred to in Governor Walsh's inaugural message.

TEACHER-MOTHER CASE

The country will undoubtedly ap-

prove the decision rendered last Monday by Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of the state board of education for New York, who ordered the reinstatement of Mrs. Bridget Prizzotto, the New York teacher who was dismissed by the New York city board of education, because she absented herself from duty to become a mother. To support his decision the state commissioner called attention to the fact that a law declaring that a woman teacher's position becomes vacant on her marriage had been declared unconstitutional. This raises an interesting question which, if put to the test in other parts of the country, might upset traditional usage. It is to be regretted that in the New York case the question of school discipline was not considered as most of those who agitated the question one way or the other used arguments about the right of married teachers to become mothers to the neglect of other aspects of the case. Still, the teacher in question put up a plucky fight for principle, and her victory is a triumph for right.

GIVE AND TAKE

After an apparent deadlock of several weeks, without advantage by either side the war news from the western scene of conflict reveals some important changes, important as indicating a change in the unparalleled tension of both battle lines. The Germans won a partial victory over the French, driving them across the river Aisne at the "bloody angle" between Comy and Missy, and next day the English reported important victories at other points in the battle line. The French also have won counter victories near Salons and so the game of give and take goes on. None of these advantages is decisive but when the long lines of practical deadlock is considered any gain or loss becomes significant. All of the time while war rages in the trenches, however, both sides lose men by battle wounds or disease so that each day has some influence in shaping the ultimate result. Loss of men or loss of resources or both will finally compel one side to sue for peace, unless the neutral world can exercise sufficient influence for mediation before the war is fought to a finish.

PLEA FOR PEACE

Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, the militant suffragette of London who lectured a few evenings ago in Tremont Temple, Boston, makes a far

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

In stress and trouble the women of a nation are always to be counted upon. In Serbia the women went to the front with muskets in their hands; they were as strong and brave as the men on the firing line. In this country few of our women escape the weakening troubles peculiar to their sex.

For every disease or ailment of a womanly character, no matter how recent or how long standing, the one sure, reliable remedy of proved merit is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It is not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper.

Women are earnestly advised to take it for irregular or painful periods, headache, displacement, catarrhal condition, hot flashes, salivary complexion and nervousness.

For girls about to enter womanhood, women about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should always be on hand.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free 136 page book on woman's diseases. Every woman should have one.

NO CHARGE FOR THIS

GRAND HOME MEDICAL BOOK

Every home should have one. Every man and woman who isn't afraid to read a book so plainly written that anyone can understand it should write today for a revised copy of "The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor" to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is a large cloth bound book of 1005 pages; 8 inches long; 1 3/4 inches thick; brimful of knowledge not found in ordinary books, sent postpaid to any reader who will send this clipping with 20 cents.

TALBOT MILLS

North Billerica, Mass.

Woolen and Worsted Fabrics. Large assortment at retail.

WHOLESALE PRICES

FRANK M. HADLEY

Successor to Charles Wheeler

Largest Stock of Marble and Granite for Memorials

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

PRICES REASONABLE

341 THORNDIKE ST.
With Andrews & Wheeler 38 Years
Tel. Office 647; residence 3076.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduate nurses in attendance. Helen M. Garret, R. N. Registry for nurses. Tel. 4622.

more effective plea for world peace than she formerly made for suffrage. She was considered one of the most extreme advocates of the bomb and the torch in the days of militant activity, but if anything could cure her and her sisters of their fallacy it is the spectacle of the militant doctrine carried to such extremes as it is in Europe. Now the London lady is agitating a world wide peace party composed of the women of all nations, the object of which is to exert a moral influence in the interest of world peace and international federation. If Mrs. Pethick Lawrence is not one of those who preach war when the world is at peace and peace when the world is at war, on general principles, she may do a great deal of good, for she is by no means the first to see the power that the mothers of the world could exercise if they could see the horrors of militarism in its true and terrible light.

What a poetic imagination that visitor from Constantinople must have who upon being held up by the customs authorities and questioned as to two egg-shaped diamonds weighing more than 12 karats, declared them to be artistic antiques that once belonged to the Queen of Sheba. It is to be hoped that no unpoetic historian or government official will depict the illusion. It is not pleasant to think that the matchless Solomon may have been

troubled in his admiration of his wondrous visitor by anticipating the duty that would have to be paid to Uncle Sam for her stony earnings in days to come.

The Norwegian American liner steamer Bergenfjord, after having been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, for examination, has been allowed to pass on to its destination. Possibly there was a debate among the officials as to the pronouncement of that last syllable.

Commissioner Carmichael says very pertinently that this city should not be led by the insurance companies because of a fire in Salem. The conviction is growing. The idea that they who cause fires should pay for fire damages may not be new but it is taking root newly in this section of the country. As with the individual, so with the community.

The earthquake that shook the lovely mountain towns of Italy and turned their palaces to dust shook the dust of centuries from many a romance and medieval legend.

Senator Lodge says our national defence has grave and fatal deficiencies. Yes, and the ease with which politicians air our military situation is one of the most grave.

SEEN AND HEARD

No woman ever looked right with a dog in her arms.

Most of us forget to be thankful for what we don't get.

Some men retire to caves and become hermits so they will be obscure, and others marry suffragettes.

Just to show that she is proud of her work nature sees to it that a red-headed man never gets bald.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

A minister who was once well known as a shining light in the temperance cause, was advised by his doctor to take a little stimulant as the best remedy for some indisposition from which he was suffering.

He pointed out to the doctor that his position as the leading local advocate of temperance would not admit of such a thing. The doctor, however, was inexorable.

"You said every morning, I presume," queried the doctor.

"Yes, of course," replied the good man.

"Well, then," proposed the doctor, "why not take a bottle of whiskey in your bedroom, and when your shaving water is brought up it will give you an excellent opportunity to take your whiskey without in any way affecting the cause."

EYE SPOTS

Stoating specks, blurred vision, pains in the eyeball, heaviness of the lids, soreness, yellow tinge to white of eyes, all originate in liver or stomach disorder.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

afford almost instant relief and fortify the system against recurrence of these distressing ailments. They tone the liver, purify the stomach, regulate the bowels, cool the blood. Fully reliable. Price 40 Cents. 80 YEARS' CONTINUOUS SALE PROVES THEIR MERIT. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia

Chicken

OR

Turkey

Dinner

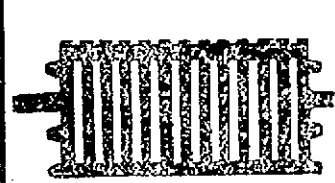
30c

EVERY SUNDAY

65 Merrimack St.

33 John St.

STOVE REPAIRS



Linings, grates, centers and other parts for all stoves and ranges carried in stock. Work done at lowest prices. Bring name and size of stove or telephone 4170.

QUINN FURNITURE CO.

140 Gorham Street.

M. H. McDONOUGH SONS

176 GORHAM STREET

UNDERTAKERS

Funeral, Cemetery or Transfer Arrangements.

All necessary facilities. No charge for use of funeral parlors. 3 embalmers. Hacks for all occasions. Tel. 206-W.

CLEANING HOUSE

We've "rounded up" all the odd garments in stock—brought them together on tables by themselves. Made prices on these that won't pay the cost of the linings.

Men's Black Worsted Cutaway Frocks

Sold for \$12.50, now.....\$1.98

Men's Black Worsted Prince Albert Frocks

Sold for \$15.00, now.....\$5.00

Young Men's Suits

And suits for large boys. Coat, vest and long trousers—sold for \$10 and \$12.....\$1.98

Young Men's Overcoats

And overcoats for large boys—sold for \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10 and \$12, now.....\$2.50

Black Worsted Vests

Sold for \$2.00 and \$2.50, now.....50c

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

too much occupied in the trenches, and at other points where their patriotic work to do, to think of the fight between labor and capital," he said.

"But," he added, "because we're doing our duty it will be a mistake to suppose that after it's over we shall disarm and abandon our right for the 8-hour day and the Saturday half holiday; the fighting, in my opinion, will then be hotter than ever."

"But that is for later on, just now we are too busy distributing tickets for meals to unemployed, and we are short of help for most of the union leaders are at the front; many of them have proven by giving their lives to the cause that they were as much patriots as those who were denying them the right to be so called."

"Chalopin of the School Teachers union, has been killed as well as a number of the Railroad Men's union while Cap of the Jewelers union has lost his two legs.

"It's not only the younger union men who are serving their country; the older ones are doing their part in different ways; five thousand of the navies were recruited in one day to handle the work of trenching the army of Paris when the Germans were on their way toward the gates of the city, and they all went cheerfully without a murmur; they slept in the open, just as the soldiers do, and they rushed through the works so that if Von Kluck had ever gotten within gunshot of the outer trenches he would have received a disagreeable surprise.

"Another, and far more disagreeable duty performed by the navies union was the burying of the abandoned German dead on the field of the battle of the Marne.

"In the relief work we are doing it has cost us nothing at all to take our seats in the commission side by side with the police, represented by Leprieux, with the priests, represented by Cardinal Amette, with the Jews, represented by the grand rabbi of Paris, the protestants, represented by Rev. Chas. Wagner—men representing all the sects, while all the opinions and all sides of every conflicting issue of life are working harmoniously to relieve the distress of war; the details devolve upon us because we are organized. When it came to distributing relief, we told the committee that if it would let us go at it with our organization we would answer for the result. In 15 hours 17 sections of our federation were ready and we distributed 5000 meals the third day; today we are distributing 100,000 meals a day, and it is all done by ticket, so that we may be certain the relief goes to the right place.

"Our fund today amounts to seven

million francs, and our monthly outlay is about 270,000 francs, divided between 225 different soup houses. Of course, the commission has other demands upon it than the mere feeding of the hungry, but, with the fund in hand, we can face the future with equanimity."

VIOLIN FREE
Fine, handsome, clear-toned, good sized Violin of highly polished, beautiful wood, ebony-finished pegs, finger board and tail piece, one silver string, 5 gut strings, long bow of white horse hair, box of resin and size self-instruction book.
Write for 25 cakes Olive Oil Castle Soap to sell at 10c a cake. We send soap postpaid. When sold return \$2.50 and we send this beautiful Violin and outfit exactly as represented.
FRIEND SOAP CO.,
Dept. 469
Concord Junction, Mass.

The Whole Family

We are prepared to fix them all with

SKATES

Kind's best suited to each need

The best makes

The latest styles

SKATE STRAPS

HOCKEY STICKS

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY

Books, Advice, Search, and FREE

List of Inventions Wanted

Send sketch or model for search highest references

Best results. Promptness Assured

WATSON E. COLEMAN

PATENT LAWYER

624 F Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

HOTEL

COLLINGWOOD

West 35th Street, NEW YORK CITY

SETH H. MUSILEY

Half Blk. from Herald Sq. & 5th Av.

In midst of leading department stores and theatres

Select accommodations for discriminating people with personal attention and service impossible in the larger hotels. Your patronage is earnestly solicited.

Room without bath.....\$1.50

Room without bath for two.....\$2.00

Room with bath.....\$2.50

Room with bath for two.....\$3.00

Parlor Bedroom with bath.....\$5.00

Special attention given to ladies and families. Restaurant at moderate prices

A Refreshing Drink

When shopping down street and you wish to refresh yourself, have an ice cream or a delicious hot soda at DOUGLASS, the two best places in the city. 218 Merrimack st., Old City Hall bldg. and at Bradley bldg., 175 Central street.

HORNE COAL

COMPANY

9 CENTRAL STREET,

Telephone 284

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

BOSS SAYS MOTORMEN'S HOUSES AS GOOD AS HIS

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Taunton was given a good recommendation as a low-cost-of-living city for the working man of moderate wage, at yesterday's hearing in Chipman hall before the board of arbitration, which is considering the demands of the Bay State Street Railway employees.

Supt. James H. Murphy of the Taunton division asserted that while food and coal have increased in price in that city, clothes and shoes cost the same as in years past, and house rents have not changed in 30 years. After describing his own home in a good neighborhood in Taunton, Mr. Murphy declared that the average motorman and conductor lives in just as good a house or better. He said he owns his own home, lives in one part, and is very glad to get \$16 a month for the other. The average motorman and conductor pays \$12 a month for his tenement, he said.

He was asked to tell the names of any men who lived in houses as good as his, and he promptly started by naming those whose homes he considered better than his. He recalled, among other employees, James Donahue, John Simon, John McNamara, Frank Keith, John Keith, Thomas McCormick and Joseph White. With each name he gave the address, and counsel for the carmen tried to take them all down. Finally Supt. Murphy said he would prefer to get the names

from his records, as being more accurate. There would be a lot of them, he said.

"Do you know," Mr. Vahey asked, "that the cost of living on the entire Bay State system, including rent, fuel and clothing, has increased 32 per cent?"

"I know it hasn't with the territory I am familiar with," replied Supt. Murphy.

The cost of living also figured in the testimony of Fred Huff, chief instructor on lines north of Boston. He said rents were high at Lynn and Salem, but lower in towns, such as Essex and Georgetown.

George F. Seibel, superintendent of building construction, was recalled by Mr. Vahey for further light on the subject of living in Taunton and the results of "rough housing" on the part of the carmen. The actions of the men witness described as "a kind of knock-out and drag-out." Doors of steel lockers have been so bent by the men, he said, as to require the services of a blacksmith.

John Kelley of Braintree, claim agent of the Brockton and Quincy divisions, testified that many accidents occur for which the motormen and conductors are not to blame, but he would not say that these were in the majority.

Ralph M. Sparks, general passenger agent, with an office at 209 Washington street, told of his duties.

The hearing was resumed at 10 a. m. today in Gilbert hall, Tremont Temple.

U. S. WARNS CARRANZA TO KEEP HANDS OFF OIL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The United States government has sent a warning to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, pointing out that "serious consequences may follow" his threatened confiscation of foreign-owned oil plants in Tampico. This announcement was made by Secretary Bryan after he had conferred with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and representatives of American oil companies. Already the Carranza officials have virtually enforced an embargo on the exportation of oil by a large English company.

The British ambassador, at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan sent an urgent telegram to the British consul at Vera Cruz which he was instructed to show to Gen. Carranza. As the British fleet obtains much of its fuel from Tampico oil fields the possibility of serious complications over the Carranza government's attitude is fully realized by the American government.

Mr. Bryan said yesterday that the foreign-owned oil companies, "fearing confiscation of their wells" by Carranza and that the recent representations have been made to forestall such action. A decree issued by a Carranza government makes it impossible for some of the foreign oil companies to operate without the consent of the Mexican authorities and

some of the American concerns, it is said, have been forced to pay so heavy a tax that they have been virtually compelled to shut down their plants. Although there are Dutch interests at Tampico no representations have as yet been made by the Netherlands government.

Solved If Villa Wins

The expected battle on the outskirts of Tampico between the advancing forces of Gen. Villa and the columns of Carranza under Gen. Pablo Gonzalez is expected here to develop the situation further. If the Villa forces are victorious a solution of the problem is confidently expected because of previous assurances given by the Villa-Gutierrez officials in that district.

The following summary of the situation in Tampico in a telegram from that point, dated late Thursday, was made public by the state department:

"The lines between Monterey and Tampico have been cut and American consuls in isolated districts are sending their women to Tampico, which place is still anticipating an attack. The food supply is said to be short. A large number of Americans have been thrown out of work on account of the closing down of the petroleum companies. Because of the recent petro-

roleum decrees and a lack of confidence in constitutional money, business is said to be demoralized. It is stated that in the Tampico consular district there are at least 1200 Americans.

The closing down of the oil plants at Tampico, it has been pointed out by officials, not only will affect the supply of fuel to foreign countries, but to Texas, where much of the product is shipped for railroad use.

Attempted Railroad Use

Dispatches from Monterey to the state department, dated Thursday, say that some of the Carranza troops have now returned to Monterey, the Villa troops having failed to enter the city when the bulk of the Carranza forces withdrew a few days ago. A telegram from Eagle Pass to the department said that authentic reports had been received from Las Vacas that a part of the garrison there had attempted to revolt in favor of Villa, but was subdued and 10 men were executed.

"Between Piedras Negras and Monclova," a state department announcement said last night, "nothing but military trains are operating. On Jan. 11, it was announced, that the railroad shops had been closed, laying off all employees with two months pay due them."

TO REORGANIZE THE BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

FITCHBURG, Jan. 16.—Gov. Walsh last night said that he was preparing to send to the legislature next week a message on the need of "legislation to permit a thorough reorganization of the Boston & Maine Railroad System."

While he would give none of the details of the plan under consideration for the solution of the road's financial problems, he said that whatever recommendations he might make to the legislature would be "the result of cooperation with the board of trustees and the board of the road through the agreement with the federal department of justice."

The government said his message would contain absolutely no mention of the possibility of a receivership. He added that he could not discuss how the operation of the plan would affect the leased lines, the rentals of which have been said to be so high as to embarrass the entire system.

"It is not my intention to present a bill to the legislature," said Gov. Walsh. "I shall ask only for permissive legislation which will give the Boston & Maine trustees authority to undertake a thorough reorganization of the system. It is apparent to anyone who has looked into the situation that it is of prime importance that the system be reorganized. Except under most extraordinary conditions, the trustees have no power to effect such a reorganization, and it is for this reason that the stamp of approval by the legislature is sought."

Guarantees Heavy Dividends

"As it stands now the whole situation is anomalous. There is the stock of the Boston & Maine, selling around \$25 a share, and the Boston & Lowell, a subsidiary of the Boston & Maine, sells around \$10. Why not, when the Boston & Maine lease guarantees to pay 8 per cent dividends on the Boston & Lowell?"

"I don't know definitely, but as I get it the new plan provides for an entirely new Boston & Maine company that shall have power to make an entire readjustment of valuation and capitalization, and put the system as a whole on a more equitable basis. The financial details of the plan I know very little about."

Dividends Guaranteed on Stock of Subsidiaries is B. & M. Burden, It is Pointed Out

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—"It is either reorganization or a receiver for the Boston & Maine," said a prominent railroad man last evening when asked if he had heard that Gov. Walsh proposed to send a message to the legislature urging authorization of a plan of reorganization for that railroad. He would not permit the use of his name.

The plan of reorganization has been drawn up by Hon. Marcus P. Knowlton, chairman of the trustees of the Boston & Maine, and it is understood that it meets with the approval of some of the heavy stockholders and of many of the stockholders of subsidiary companies.

"One thing is certain," said the railroad man, "something must be done and done quickly for a great deal of the short-time paper of the Boston & Maine is due in May. Those securities cannot be met under present conditions and if they are not met that means a receivership."

CADILLAC "SORE"

Residents of That Town Peeved Over Promotor's Vision of Burg

Low bridge, Jimmy Johnston! Look out for all of Cadillac, Mich. You came back to our town the other day and you said some few words about that lumber town, and the natives are simply withering under your remarks. Comes with a "rou" from Cadillac, lumber place, but more justly celebrated as the "hometown" of Ad. Volgaast, once the lightweight champion of the world. Here's the wire:

"Cadillac, Mich., Jan. 15.—If Jimmy Johnston, fight promoter from New York, ever makes a second visit to Cadillac he had better bring along a cover of darkness. Cadillac residents, including Ad. Volgaast, have taken exception to Johnston's remarks recently published in The New York Sun to the effect that in Cadillac he discovered a perfect example of nothing at all, that its residents blew kindling wood from their noses when they sneezed and got splinters in their fingers when they scratched their heads. All Cadillac, emphatically says 'Taint so!'

"Johnston's visit here has been investigated. It has been learned that he spent all of one night in the 'cold' depot waiting for a morning train. And he stayed in the station when he could have slept in any one of three hotels within two blocks of the station if he had been willing to spend 50 cents. Loosely dressed, and leaning on a bench, he excited the suspicions of Patrolman Ernest Harris, who figured that any rich fellow who sat up all night when he could get a bed at the Y. M. C. A. for 25 cents would bear watching.

"Further investigation shows that while Johnston was in the city two days he never spent a nickel. Volgaast paid all promoter's bills, kept him at his home and furnished his guest with cigars and cigars."

We got the irresponsible Jeems on the 'phone last night and poured Cadillac's wall into his ear. The wires whirled from the vibration of Johnston's laughter. Then he said:

"I have been endowed with wonderful eyesight. If they had three holes there, they were in the rear. Cadillac's dodge was the largest building in the station or the depot. I asked the station master about it, he said there was one, but they shut up for the night at 7.30.

"Thinking over the snow I had ploughed my way through on the way to the depot I asked the master there

why they hadn't built the station closer to the town. Without a wink or a wise look he said:

"We all thought 'twould be handier to have it near the railroad."

"I stand on the limper topped population. I saw it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Volgaast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to tell me that Cadillac was a place where the shingles for vests, to say nothing of trousers with legs made out of four 'shakes' sewed together with straw."

—New York Sun.

Best printing: Tobin's. Asso. bldg. RESERVE FLYING CORPS

Adjutant for Army in Case of Need Foreshadowed at Meeting of Aero Club Governors

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The development of an adequate reserve corps of army and navy aviators, for available service in time of war, through a system of aerial delivery of mail, is foreshadowed in the coming aeroplane race from Atlantic coast cities to the exposition in San Francisco, according to speeches at a meeting of the governors of the Aero Club of America here yesterday.

It was decided to have the aeroplanes, which will compete in the races from Boston, New York and Washington to San Francisco, carry sacks of mail and approved at designated places, with the approval of the United States Postal authorities.

Alan L. Hawley, president of the club, said that the training of aviators to drop mail would afford a partial solution of the problem of supplying substantial means of defense without making extensive armament necessary. "It would supply aviators and aeroplanes for emergency," declared Mr. Hawley.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, Donovan bldg. Telephone.

Established March 1, 1877
PETER DAVEY
UNDERTAKER AND
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Office 19 East Merrimack St.
Telephone 79-W
Residence 83 Bartlett St.
Telephone 79-L

JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer
OFFICE, 162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Bankrupt Stock to Be Sold at Public Auction Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 18, 19 and 20, 1915
SALE TO START PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY.

\$7800 AUCTION SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, HARNESSSES OF D. L. CHAMBERLIN, CARLISLE, MASS.

I will sell without limit, to the highest bidder, in lots to suit the purchaser, this large stock of groceries, consisting of canned goods of all kinds, on shelves and in cases, lot of bottled goods, cereals, teas and coffees in packages and chests, lot of cocoa, figs and tobacco, barrels of flour, barrels of salt, tierces of molasses, vinegar, lot of crockery, lamp chimneys, lantern globes, soap, dry goods of all kinds, underwear, clothing, cloth, thread, ribbon, etc., lot of new pumps and ladders, wagon jacks, hardware, farming tools, roofing paper, wire, paints, oils, varnishes, etc., rope, lot of fertilizer, grain, harness, furnishings, whips, brushes, blankets, etc.

Ten showcases, computing scales, counters, scales. National cash register, coffee mill, platform scales, skids, stove, butter refrigerator, a good one, oil tank and pump, one outside 350 gallon gasoline tank and measuring pump.

One bay mare, a good business horse, one two-horse, heavy market wagon, one light market wagon, one covered milk wagon, two democrat wagons, three light wagons, sleds and pungs, double harnesses, single harnesses, lot of hay, and hundreds of useful articles found in a general stock of this kind.

This is a large stock and is all new, fresh goods and must be sold, without limit, for cash.

Don't fail to attend this sale, as there is money to be made here.

Monday, January 18, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon—One nearly new 20-horsepower, two-cylinder motor truck, manufactured by the International Harvester Company of America and bearing the maker's number 561.

HORACE W. WILSON, Mortgagee.

THE EARTHQUAKE

Continued

Italy. Thousands of soldiers are on the grounds and the work of burying the victims has begun. The needs of the latter homeless and generally penniless are urgent.

An Immense Catastrophe

Just how severely the Marsica district suffered is best told in a terse telegram which Mgr. Bagnoli, bishop of the Marsica region, sent to the pope. The telegram reads: "The Marsica has been transformed into a great cemetery. Avezzano, Capelle and Paterno razed and almost all demolished. All villages in the diocese are immune but generally desolation reigns. It is an immense catastrophe."

Pope Pierced With Grief

The pope in reply to this information, telegraphed as follows: "Being the father of all the faithful I am pierced with grief at this great misfortune. I extend my arms to my unhappy children and I am praying for the peace of the dead and comfort of the survivors."

Pontiff Again Visited Injured

More wounded having been brought to the Santa Maria, the pope again visited the patients there. To each he gave a medal. King Victor and the queen mother made the rounds of the hospitals in Rome yesterday, visiting the injured. The American ambassador will visit the earthquake district today or tomorrow. The staff from the American embassy visited the earthquake district yesterday and witnessed the work of rescue. They also visited camps where refugees are centered and gave what help they could.

No American Victims

They learned there were no Americans among the victims although some almost a month ago claimed American citizenship. The Americans from the embassy were greeted everywhere most cordially. Col. Dunn, the American military attaché, motored to Avezzano yesterday. In speaking of what he had seen, he said: "Nothing but a scene of horror and destruction. The whole town is ruined and only three stables remain intact. Churches, palaces and dwellings have crumbled. Within a short time the work of rescue will be useless as all those buried under the ruins will be dead."

Entire Population Extinct

"The entire population is extinguished, the people either being dead or wounded in hospitals. The dead in the ruins shows the greater percentage of the inhabitants. Over 10,000 were killed at Avezzano alone while almost all the remainder of the population about 1,000, are injured. The buildings collapsed so suddenly that nobody had a chance to escape. In this respect the disaster is worse than that of Messina, as it occurred within thirty seconds."

Trains Filled With Wounded

Colonel Dunn said that Avezzano was now provided with all kinds of supplies and that the attention of relief parties must be turned to the smaller and less accessible villages. The railroad service has been restored in the earthquake district and every train out of that section is filled with wounded, most of whom are being taken to Rome. The mayor is doing all in his power for the injured. The ladies of the aristocracy including some Americans by birth have taken their places in the hospitals and are helping to nurse the injured.

American Ladies Help

A committee of American ladies has been formed to help the sufferers. It is headed by Mrs. Page, wife of the ambassador and includes the other ladies of the embassy. This committee will work in conjunction with the general committee of Italian ladies which is headed by the wife of Premier Salandra.

The Goods Not Together by the Americans

The goods will be distributed under the direction of the general committee. The Rev. Walter Lowrie, formerly of Newport, who knows the earthquake district thoroughly, has gone to the scene and will report to the committee where help is most needed. Mrs. Page has contributed \$500 to the relief fund.

CAUSE OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends, who in the hour of our bereavement offered us their heartfelt sympathy and floral tributes. We deeply appreciate the kindly efforts to lighten our burden of sorrow and will ever hold them in our remembrance.

(Signed)

Mr. Willard M. Brown.
Mrs. William F. McGuire.

FIVE LIVES LOST

Perished When Explosion on Yacht Started Fire—Woman Rescued

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 16.—Five persons are dead as the result of the destruction by fire of the private yacht Julia, in Pamlico Sound, early yesterday.

A gasoline explosion started the fire. Only one of six persons aboard escaped.

The dead are J. W. Murray, president of the Piedmont Trust company, Beaufort, N. C.; Mrs. W. E. Probst, Beaufort; G. P. Dodson, Norfolk, Va., and the two members of the crew.

Mrs. Murray, who is an excellent swimmer, swam to shore unhurt. She said the cabin, filled with gas from a leaking tank, became suddenly ablaze when one of the party lighted a match. The yacht burned near Engelhard, N. C.

The craft, owned by Murray, left Norfolk Wednesday for Beaufort. She was 42 feet long, had a carrying capacity of 35 persons, and was richly finished.

Mrs. Murray was picked up on the shore, exhausted, and taken to Engelhard for medical attention.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

Following is the list of births reported to city hall during the past week: That some of them date back almost a month shows the irregularity in reporting births because it is not the business of anybody in particular.

1.—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gack, of 15 1/2 Elm street, a son.

2.—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jerzak, of 25 Amory street, a son.

3.—To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Pevey, of 33 May street, a daughter.

4.—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Lindquist, of 210 Boylston street, a daughter.

5.—To Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Gracie, of 9 Whipple street, a daughter.

6.—To Mr. and Mrs. Amadee Garneau, of 801 Lakeview avenue, a son.

7.—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Payette, of 327 Thonidike street, a daughter.

8.—To Mr. and Mrs. Francis McAlister, of 15 1/2 Elm street, a son.

9.—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donnellan, of 16 Saratoga street, a son.

10.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chapman, of 71 First street, a daughter.

11.—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Payette, of 327 Thonidike street, a daughter.

12.—To Mr. and Mrs. William Vincent, of 50 Beaufort street, a daughter.

13.—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Cowdrey, of 11 Midland street, a son.

14.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry White, of 42 Thonidike street, a son.

15.—To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Guthrie, of 14 Highland street, a son.

16.—To Mr. and Mrs. James H. Charles, of 11 Greendale avenue, a daughter.

17.—To Mr. and Mrs. Max Muller, of 170 Westford street, a son.

18.—To Mr. and Mrs. Stavros Denothos, of 170 Westford street, a son.

19.—To Mr. and Mrs. Josef Masivczky, of 75 Lakeview avenue, a daughter.

20.—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex Harkness, of 170 Westford street, a son.

21.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry White, of 42 Thonidike street, a son.

22.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry White, of 42 Thonidike street, a son.

23.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Mullin, of 141 Watson avenue, a daughter.

24.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levy, of 233 Dutton street, a son.

25.—To Mr. and Mrs. Andre Gaudette, of 234 Aiken street, a son.

26.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perras, of 111 London street, a son.

27.—To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Grandin, of 427 Third street, a son.

28.—To Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Wikander, of 18 Highland street, a daughter.

29.—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fowler, of 4 Mill court, a daughter.

30.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Shanahan, of 152 Suffolk street, a daughter.

31.—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Wynne, of 14 Mill court, a daughter.

32.—To Mr. and Mrs. Duane Morrison, of 14 Union street, a son.

33.—To Mr. and Mrs. Etienne Thibault, of 53 Pawtucket street, a daughter.

34.—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Heddett, of 156 Appleton street, a daughter.

35.—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Sheehan, of 75 South Whipple street, a son.

36.—To Mr. and Mrs. George Augustus, of 16 McIntire street, a daughter.

37.—To Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, of 22 Bassett street, a daughter.

38.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Spencer, of 36 Fremont street, a son.

39.—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Greenwood, of 60 Bodwell street, a son.

40.—To Mr. and Mrs. Spiros Kancle, of 176 Market street, a daughter.

41.—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Maxwell, of 18 Hampton avenue, a daughter.

42.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Toner, of 20 Ellen street, a daughter.

43.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hamblet, of 10 Ellensberg street, a daughter.

44.—To Mr. and Mrs. Stavros Layaropoulos, of 486 Merrimack street, a daughter.

45.—To Mr. and Mrs. Ovide Demers, of 62 Lilley avenue, a son.

46.—To Mr. and Mrs. William Crowley, of 12 Concord street, a daughter.

47.—To Mr. and Mrs. Granville F. Carroll, of 48 West Adams street, a son.

48.—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bowles, of 22 Lakeview avenue, a son.

49.—To Mr. and Mrs. Granville F. Carroll, of 48 West Adams street, a son.

50.—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bowles, of 22 Lakeview avenue, a son.

51.—To Mr. and Mrs. Granville F. Carroll, of 48 West Adams street, a son.

52.—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bowles, of 22 Lakeview avenue, a son.

53.—To Mr. and Mrs. Granville F. Carroll, of 48 West Adams street, a son.

54.—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bowles, of 22 Lakeview avenue, a son.

RECEIVER IS ALTERNATIVE

Dividends Guaranteed on Stock of Subsidiaries is B. & M. Burden, It is Pointed Out

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—"It is either reorganization or a receiver for the Boston & Maine," said a prominent railroad man last evening when asked if he had heard that Gov. Walsh proposed to send a message to the legislature urging authorization of a plan of reorganization for that railroad. He would not permit the use of his name.

The plan of reorganization has been drawn up by Hon. Marcus P. Knowlton, chairman of the trustees of the Boston & Maine, and it is understood that it meets with the approval of some of the heavy stockholders and of many of the stockholders of subsidiary companies.

"One thing is certain," said the railroad man, "something must be done and done quickly for a great deal of the short-time paper of the Boston & Maine is due in May. Those securities cannot be met under present conditions and if they are not met that means a receivership."

"Then you think these guarantees cause the trouble with the Boston & Maine holding company?"

"Yes; it has been trying to hold too much. Besides that there were such contracts as the American Express company. That was a long game, but I understand that that matter has been satisfactorily adjudicated."

LOWELL'S FIRE SERVICE

INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS DETAIL TWO EXPERTS TO VISIT LOWELL AND MAKE SURVEY

A survey for the purpose of securing from the insurance underwriters a definite list of the things which the underwriters insist must be done to make the fire fighting facilities of Lowell more nearly adequate will be made on Monday by two experts in the employ of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

The experts will visit Lowell at the invitation of the Lowell board of trade. One is an expert for fire departments, the other an expert for water departments. They will go over the city's fire protection system with department engineers and with others who are members of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows: Daniel F. Carroll, chairman; Arthur T. Safford, hydraulic engineer of the Locks and Canals; Edward F. Saunders, chief of fire department; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of water department; Fred C. Church and Joseph E. Donohoe, fire insurance agents.

John F. Bragdon, president of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, is president of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. Mr. Bragdon is also a member of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows: Daniel F. Carroll, chairman; Arthur T. Safford, hydraulic engineer of the Locks and Canals; Edward F. Saunders, chief of fire department; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of water department; Fred C. Church and Joseph E. Donohoe, fire insurance agents.

John F. Bragdon, president of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, is president of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. Mr. Bragdon is also a member of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows: Daniel F. Carroll, chairman; Arthur T. Safford, hydraulic engineer of the Locks and Canals; Edward F. Saunders, chief of fire department; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of water department; Fred C. Church and Joseph E. Donohoe, fire insurance agents.

John F. Bragdon, president of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, is president of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. Mr. Bragdon is also a member of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows: Daniel F. Carroll, chairman; Arthur T. Safford, hydraulic engineer of the Locks and Canals; Edward F. Saunders, chief of fire department; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of water department; Fred C. Church and Joseph E. Donohoe, fire insurance agents.

John F. Bragdon, president of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, is president of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. Mr. Bragdon is also a member of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows: Daniel F. Carroll, chairman; Arthur T. Safford, hydraulic engineer of the Locks and Canals; Edward F. Saunders, chief of fire department; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of water department; Fred C. Church and Joseph E. Donohoe, fire insurance agents.

John F. Bragdon, president of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, is president of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. Mr. Bragdon is also a member of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows: Daniel F. Carroll, chairman; Arthur T. Safford, hydraulic engineer of the Locks and Canals; Edward F. Saunders, chief of fire department; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of water department; Fred C. Church and Joseph E. Donohoe, fire insurance agents.

John F. Bragdon, president of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, is president of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. Mr. Bragdon is also a member of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows: Daniel F. Carroll, chairman; Arthur T. Safford, hydraulic engineer of the Locks and Canals; Edward F. Saunders, chief of fire department; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of water department; Fred C. Church and Joseph E. Donohoe, fire insurance agents.

John F. Bragdon, president of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, is president of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. Mr. Bragdon is also a member of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows: Daniel F. Carroll, chairman; Arthur T. Safford, hydraulic engineer of the Locks and Canals; Edward F. Saunders, chief of fire department; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of water department; Fred C. Church and Joseph E. Donohoe, fire insurance agents.

John F. Bragdon, president of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, is president of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. Mr. Bragdon is also a member of the board of trade committee on insurance and fire protection. The two experts in question were detailed to visit Lowell by the New York office of the underwriters.

The survey will be met by a sub-committee and four of the city will be made. The board of trade committee will do with fire protection is made up as follows:

Famine and Intense Cold Add to Sufferings of Earthquake Victims

COL. CARMICHAEL AFTER FIRE UNDERWRITERS

Commissioner Will Abolish Protective in Warren Street—Underwriters Unreasonable

Commissioner James H. Carmichael, discussing fire department equipment and insurance rates, today, stated that he would do away with the protective in Warren street and convert it into a hose wagon. The blankets now carried by the protective, the commissioner says, can be carried by other motorized apparatus. The commissioner allows that the work of the fire department is to extinguish fires and the work of the insurance companies to prevent them. He says that the city has been maintaining the protective at a very considerable expense and almost solely for the benefit of the insurance companies who have even refused to supply the blankets.

The commissioner is diametrically opposed to the insurance companies' fixed rates and that this is not a very recent thought with him is evidenced by the fact that he addressed a letter to Governor Walsh, suggesting material along this line for the governor's inaugural. In his letter to the governor, the commissioner called attention to the highly paid official at the home offices, and the general agents and special agents, all living on the premiums paid by real estate owners.

Lowell and Springfield

"The fire insurance underwriters," said Commissioner Carmichael, "are disposed to class Lowell in with Springfield and that is by no means a fair comparison. Springfield, I understand, is the only city in Massachusetts in Class A, as classified by the underwriters. Springfield has nearly twice as much area to cover as Lowell and Springfield is a very wealthy city. We ought not to pay more than half the amount paid by Springfield for fire equipment and maintenance. It would be just as reasonable to ask us to bring all of our city departments up to the standard maintained in Springfield. There are no two cities in the state more unlike than Lowell and Springfield."

"And even though we should do all that the underwriters recommend our insurance rates would not be reduced. We have spent, within the last two or three years, somewhere in the vicinity of \$150,000 for fire department improvements. A big new main has been stretched across the Merrimack river for extraordinary protection and at an extraordinary expense, and we have built a new reservoir. "Coming right in the wake of these improvements the fire insurance underwriters tell us that we will have to motorize our entire fire department or stand for an increase in fire insurance rates. In addition to extra mains and reservoirs we have put in four pieces of motor apparatus, and after doing all this for the purpose of minimizing fire hazards the underwriters threaten to increase the insurance rates."

Good Fire Department

"Lowell's fire department, in my estimation, is a little better than the average. We can get to a fire in the outer outskirts inside of five minutes. This city for a generation, has been maintaining a protective in Warren street and I propose to do away with it. I am going to convert it into a hose wagon or some other sort of apparatus and we can use the eight men employed there for genuine fire fighting. We can carry the blankets in other machines. I maintain that the real function of the fire department is

to put out fires. If the fire insurance companies want a protective there's nothing to prevent them from installing and maintaining it themselves. I have my doubts as to the utility of the present blankets. They have been in service a long time and they have seen their best days."

"I took this matter up with the insurance companies some time ago and they told me that the abolition of the protective would not make any difference in insurance rates. I was not surprised to learn that the insurance companies were not very much interested in the protective because I knew they had refused to supply new blankets despite the fact that the protective was being maintained by the city for their benefit."

Put Out the Fire

"I think it isn't fair to the community to be supporting a protective. We can carry all the blankets that are necessary, but our business is to protect life and property and the best way to do that is to have apparatus that will put the fire out before it gets too much headway. The usage of blankets is incidental."

"There is something that all of the people of Lowell do not know about and it has to do with fire prevention. Every day we send letters to property owners admonishing them to keep their cellars free from rubbish and combustible material of any kind. We ask them to provide fire doors and sprinklers. We get daily reports of the condition of cellars and back yards from the firemen and we act on these reports. We make a special effort to have property owners clean up their cellars on Saturday night so that in case of fire, there would be nothing to interfere with the work of the firemen. We also make reports to Commissioner Oakes, the state official in charge of this work. If we could receive the co-operation from the underwriters that we receive from the property owners, we would be pleased with it. The underwriters will tell you how to add expense, but they never come forward with a suggestion to assist in decreasing it."

Equity Proceedings

In looking through the Evening Star (Washington), some time ago, Commissioner Carmichael hit upon an article having to do with insurance and insurance underwriters that afforded him food for thought. It was the first case that he had seen where any court proceedings had been instituted and he called it for future reference. The article in question reads as follows:

Equity proceedings to test the efficacy of Section 16 of the Clayton anti-trust act, and under its provision to have the Underwriters' association of the District of Columbia, decreed to be an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, were instituted recently in the district supreme court by Jesse W. Town. The suit is brought against the Home Insurance company of New York which is said to be attempting to collect an increased premium on a policy of fire insurance of his property.

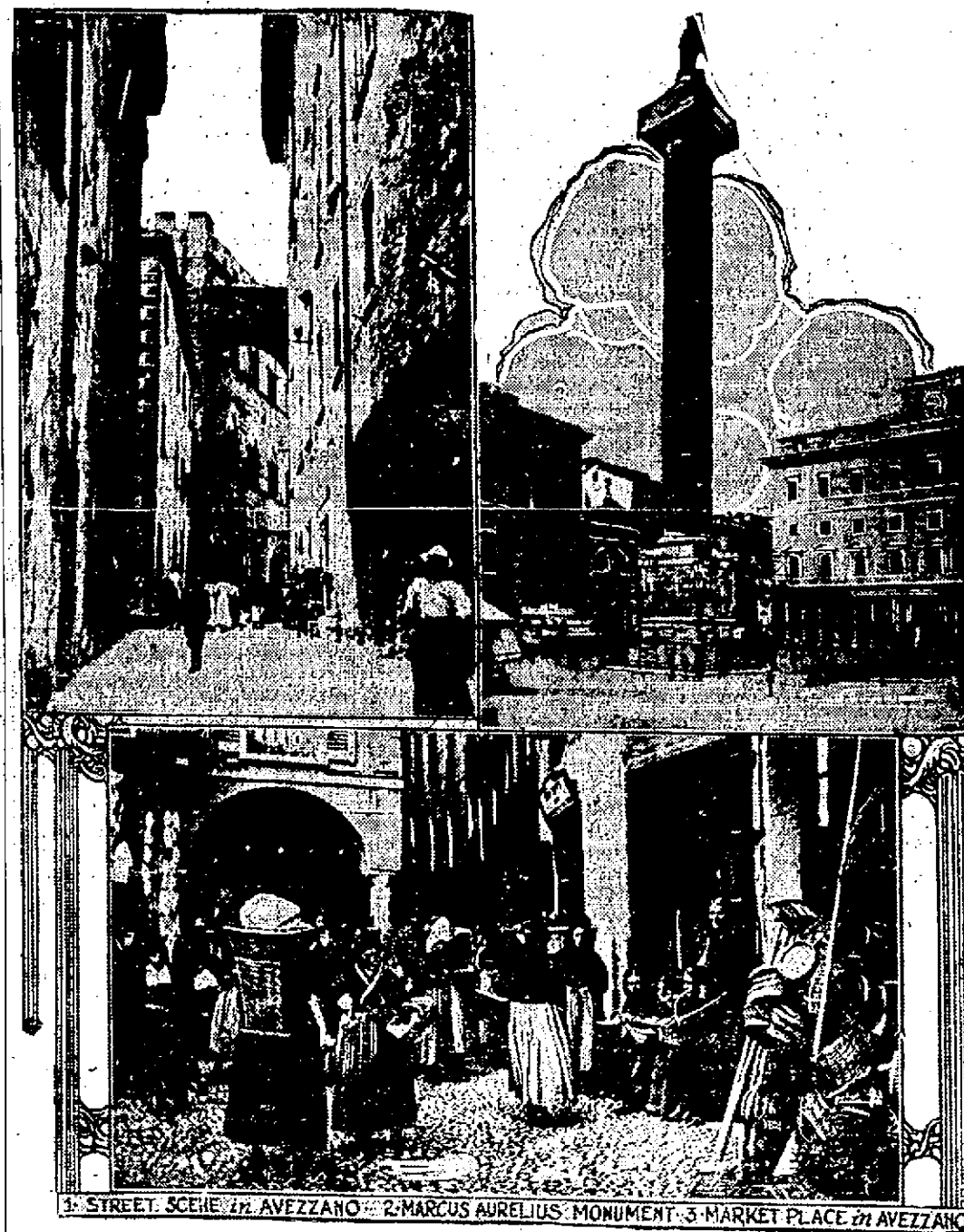
Justice McCoy issued a rule on the company, returnable Jan. 8, to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against the company to prevent it from continuing as a member of the alleged unlawful combination known as the Underwriters' association.

Charged with Combination

Through Attorneys Horace L. B. Atkinson and Nathan B. Williams the court is told that Oct. 26 last the defendant and other companies doing business in the District of Columbia did "organize an unlawful combination known and described as the Underwriters' association, and through and by means of such combination have unlawfully fixed and attempted to fix the rates or premiums for fire insurance on all property in the District of Columbia."

The charge is made that in furtherance of the alleged illegal combination the defendant and other companies have required their local agents to enforce and collect the new rates, to the damage of the plaintiff and others similarly situated. The new rates, the court is told, are from 20 per cent to 100 per cent greater than the rates charged for insurance risks before the alleged unlawful agreement, and that it is impossible to secure contracts for fire insurance within the District of Columbia, except at the prices and rates fixed by the new schedules. Section 16 of the Clayton bill gives an individual the right to seek injunctive relief against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the antitrust laws. This provision is said to have been absent from the Sherman law. (See Next Edition)

CASUALTIES NOW 35,000 KILLED; 45,000 INJURED



1. STREET SCENE IN AVEZZANO. 2. MARCUS AURELIUS MONUMENT. 3. MARKET PLACE IN AVEZZANO.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the Excelsior in Rome reports that he has learned officially that 35,000 persons were killed and 45,000 injured in the earthquake. Newspaper specialists from Rome agree that the great mortality is due to the dry construction employed in the affected region, the stone being piled upon each other without mortar. The only buildings which escaped total destruction were the modern houses built of reinforced concrete. The landslide at Mont-

Corvino-Rovella which sent masses of earth from the mountainside into the Fucino canal, damming that stream threatened to add a floor to the other calamities in that region. Gangs of men are working strenuously to remove the obstruction.

FAMINE AND INTENSE COLD ARE ADDING TO SUFFERING OF VICTIMS

ROME, Jan. 16.—Famine and intense

cold are adding to the sufferings of the earthquake victims and increasing the already huge death toll. Food there is in plenty but its transportation to many of the towns affected is all but impossible because of obstructed roads. Rescue work, prosecuted at the beginning with all possible celerity, is now being pushed strenuously, for each hour of delay means death by starvation or exhaustion for buried victims. From town after town in the stricken

Continued on page two

GERMANS ADVANCE IN THE ARGONNE REGION

Germans in Poland Threatened—Russian Batteries Silenced—German Possessions Captured

The fury of the battle along the Alsace has spent itself and the Germans are making no effort to extend the gains they won over the French. Further German successes are reported in today's official statement from Berlin but they are of minor importance.

Germans Recapture Trenches

Toward the northern end of the line south of the Lys the Germans recaptured trenches previously captured by the allies as is admitted in the French statement and in the Argonne the engagements are said to have resulted to their advantage.

Seldom Forces Threatening

Seldom since the beginning of the campaign in the east has the military situation been so uncertain as the present. Several independent movements, each with the possibility of vital consequences are in progress simultaneously. The latest phase of the situation—the advance of a new Russian army against West Prussia in connection with the movement of forces that have invaded East Prussia—is believed in London to threaten the German forces in central Poland.

Germans Reinforce Austrians

The Russian general staff is convinced that the Germans west and

southwest of Warsaw have determined on a general offensive movement. Further south German troops have reinforced the Austrians for a drive at the Russians designed to relieve Bukovina and northern Hungary from danger of further invasion.

Russian Batteries Silenced

Fighting during the last few days while violent at times has been of local character. The Austrian war office reports that in a violent artillery combat along the Danube river in Galicia several Russian batteries were silenced.

French Fall Back

On the western battlefields the allies are concentrating their efforts in the Alsace region. Following their defeat near Soissons, the French have fallen back to new positions and are struggling to stay the German advance.

The Turkish military authorities are reported to have decided to attempt an invasion of Egypt. Such an expedition would be a most hazardous one on account of the sandy wastes which the invading army will have to cross.

British Invade German Territory

British forces have again invaded German territory in Africa. They captured Swakopmund, German southwest Africa.

CAPTURED BY CARRANZA

GUADALAJARA RETAKEN ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL INFORMATION AT VERA CRUZ

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Jan. 16.—According to official information reaching Vera Cruz today, the town of Guadalajara has been recaptured by the Carranza leader, General Dieguez. Guadalajara was taken by the Villa forces in December, the Carranza troops under Dieguez evacuating the position and withdrawing to Quapoltlan.

BIRTH CENSUS

Commissioner Duncan Appoints Enumerators From Long List

The suspense is over. William W. Duncan, commissioner of finance, has appointed the birth enumerators. He selected ten out of 15 candidates; two for ward six and one each for the other eight wards, as follows:

Ward 1—John A. Gately, 10 Willie avenue.
Ward 2—Richard P. O'Brien 31 Adams street.
Ward 3—William A. Dragon, 30 Sarah avenue.
Ward 4—William F. Boyle, 421 Hill-dreth building.
Ward 5—John F. McManus, 50 Bartlett street.
Ward 6—Marcel Chenivert, 712 Lakeview avenue, and George Porter, 5 Willow place.
Ward 7—Thomas F. Bassett, 451 Adams street.
Ward 8—William C. Brown, 73 Ludlam street.
Ward 9—James Cusick, 25 Crowley street.

The applications for appointment to the birth enumerators poured in thick and fast at city hall and so great was the interest that one would think it a life-long job. The fact is that if the doctors would do as the law requires there wouldn't be any necessity for the appointment of birth enumerators and if the city clerk, board of health agent, or whoever's duty it is to enforce the law, would enforce it, the doctors would get a move on and report births within the time specified by law. Doctors and midwives are subject to a fine of \$25 for failing to report a birth within 15 days. The time often runs into months before reports arrive at city hall and yet we have never heard of any prosecutions of physicians or midwives for failing to get their reports in on time. And it is a well known fact that some doctors do not report at all.

There Is No Place Like the Electrical Home

The electric utilities have lightened the greatest household burdens.

Electric lighting fills the home with cheer.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton Street Tel. 1816

MILL LOST BIG ORDER

RUMOR OF LOCAL MILL'S BLENDER—THE BIGELOW COMPANY MOVING IDEAL MACHINES

Did a Lowell mill lose a \$1,000,000 blanket order? Rumor answers "yes." The story was told last night of a local mill losing a million dollar blanket order given it by the allies because the first shipment of blankets were too short. A man employed in the mill in question admitted that the mill had received a big blanket order, but did not know, and would not believe that the order had been cancelled. "We are still making blankets," he said.

The Bigelow Carpet Co.

There is a disquieting rumor about the city to the effect that the Bigelow Carpet Co. will eventually abandon its mills in this city and the rumor is being given some color by the fact that shipments of machinery, looms, etc., are being made to Thompsonville, Conn., and Clinton. The work has been gradually going down and men and women who have worked there for years are considerably alarmed at the outlook. It seems to be the policy of the company

ORDERS INQUIRY

Investigation Into Wheat and Flour Prices Ordered by Pres. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson today directed Attorney General Gregory to investigate whether there had been any violations in law in the rise of prices of wheat and flour.

FROHSINN DANCE

A very enjoyable dance under the auspices of the Frohsinn singing society was held in the new German hall, 190 Plain street, last evening. About eighty couples entered the grand march, which was led by Mr. Carl Elterbach and Miss Emma Thumb. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion. Refreshments were served during the intermission. Music was furnished by Welsner.

ANNEXATION OF DRACUT

The Dracut committee on annexation met Wednesday afternoon and went over the district of Kenwood, Elmsmere and Belle Grove, to study the lines on which a report should be based for annexation to Lowell. After due consideration the committee decided that the boundaries of the district to be added to this city should start at the Methuen line, 500 feet back of the old Lawrence road, then northwest as far as Robbins street, forming an angle through Robbins street and the old Lawrence road as far as the city stone crusher on Broadway, then along Merrimack avenue or the new state highway from the Lowell line to the Methuen line.

—OUR SPECIAL—

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER FOR \$1.00
Sunday, January 17th

Served From Noon Until 9 P. M.
There is nothing better. Orchestra, 5:30 to 8:30 P. M.

The Place of Quality
THE RICHARDSON HOTEL

CHALIFOUX

NOT THE CHEAPEST, BUT THE BEST, is the motto of this store, and we aim to live up to it. You will find no cheap trash here, but we sell reliable merchandise at wonderfully low prices.

Men's \$15, \$18 and \$20 Suits, Today and Monday \$10.50

DRAW BRIDGE ASSURED

Letter to Cong. Rogers Shows
Washington Authorities Look
for Development of Merrimack

The following letter from Henry Breckinridge, assistant secretary of war, to Congressman John Jacob Rogers, a copy of which was received yesterday by the Lowell board of trade, practically assures that a draw bridge will be constructed over the Merrimack river at Lawrence, and is of interest to all working for the development of the Merrimack river.

Washington, Jan. 6, 1915.
Hon. John Jacob Rogers, House of Representatives.
Dear Sir:
In further reply to your letter of the 31st ultimo, requesting to be advised whether the approved plans of a draw bridge to be constructed by the city of Lawrence across the Merrimack river at Lawrence, Mass., provide ample facilities for the navigation of the river at that point, I beg to inform you that the plans of the bridge in question propose the erection of a double leaf bascule bridge, to afford a clear width of opening of approximately 86 feet at boating level, and 52 feet between the leaves of the draw, when open.

FEDERAL LEAGUE SUIT

LEE MAGEE PETITIONS FOR
LEAVE TO FILE INTERVENING
PETITIONS

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Asking that the scope of the suit brought by the Federal league against organized baseball be widened to include the individual players in the Federal league as well as the league itself, Lee Magee, manager of the Brooklyn Feds, today petitioned the United States district court for leave to file an intervening petition in the baseball injunction case.

According to his counsel, the Magee petition raised the same questions as the league's suit but from the players' viewpoint, and asked the court to adjudicate the relations which a player holds to organized baseball.

In an affidavit accompanying the petition, Joseph Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federals, related that he had been sold three times by organized baseball without being consulted as to his wishes.

An affidavit of James Walsh filed in the original suit contained the al-



"The Same Hat—
and I Paid Only
\$3.45!"

When Spring comes and stores about town display their Panamas, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that the same hat for which they ask \$6.00, \$7.00 or \$8.00 cost you only \$3.45, if you take advantage now of our Winter Sale of Summer Panamas.

Everyone knows that for smartness, individuality and distinctiveness a Panama is infinitely superior to an ordinary straw hat.



Take advantage of our Winter sale now—and you can have a real, genuine \$6, \$7 or \$8 Panama for but little more than an ordinary straw hat will cost you in the Spring.

You will not only save from \$2.50 to \$4.55, but also the annoyance and dissatisfaction of buying your hat at the rush of the season.

These Panamas are all advance styles for next season.

Stop in to-day and look them over. You will quickly appreciate their remarkable value.

**SNYDER
HATS**

14 Prescott St., Lowell

Stock Market Closing Prices, Jan. 15th

FOR COMPLETE REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING PRICES SEE LATER EDITION

NEW YORK MARKET				LOWEST PRICES OF WEEK				BOSTON MARKET			
High	Low	Close		High	Low	Close		High	Low	Close	
Amal Copper	65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2	Amal Copper	65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Sugar	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	Am Can Sugar	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Oil	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Oil	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Pfd	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Pfd	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can R	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can R	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can S	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can S	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can T	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can T	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can U	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can U	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can V	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can V	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can W	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can W	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can X	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can X	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Y	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Y	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Z	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Z	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can A	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can A	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can B	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can B	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can C	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can C	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can D	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can D	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can E	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can E	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can F	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can F	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can G	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can G	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can H	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can H	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can I	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can I	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can J	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can J	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can K	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can K	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can L	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can L	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can M	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can M	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can N	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can N	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can O	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can O	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can P	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can P	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Q	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Q	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can R	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can R	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can S	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can S	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can T	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can T	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can U	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can U	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can V	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can V	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can W	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can W	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can X	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can X	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Y	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Y	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Z	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Z	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can A	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can A	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can B	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can B	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can C	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can C	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can D	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can D	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can E	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can E	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can F	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can F	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can G	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can G	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can H	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can H	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can I	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can I	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can J	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can J	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can K	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can K	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can L	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can L	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can M	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can M	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can N	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can N	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can O	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can O	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can P	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can P	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Q	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Q	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can R	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can R	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can S	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can S	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can T	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can T	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can U	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can U	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can V	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can V	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can W	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can W	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can X	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can X	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Y	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Y	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Z	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Z	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can A	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can A	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can B	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can B	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can C	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can C	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can D	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can D	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can E	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can E	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can F	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can F	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can G	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can G	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can H	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can H	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can I	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can I	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can J	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can J	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can K	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can K	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can L	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can L	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can M	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can M	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can N	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can N	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can O	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can O	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can P	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can P	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Can Q	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Am Can Q	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	Alaska Gold	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

THEY DO SAY

That Mum's the word.
That Commissioner Morse and Putnam are getting along swimmingly.
That the young people are preparing for the idle hour party.
That there was a vaudeville performance at city hall Monday evening.
That the early birds with cold noses are not looking for worms these days.
That some men who think they are good fellows are actual bores.
That all city employees who ask for increase of pay are not unworthy.
That Charlie Morse says a fallen sewer is worse than fallen arches.
That Senator Marchand's state highway bill will prove a very popular one.
That an equalization of clerk salaries at city hall is sure to come.
That the city sealer and his assistants are on the job every minute.
That the whole city is singing: "Nobody Knows Where the Old Man Goes."
That the board of trade plan for street improvements is a good one.
That the "Go-to-Church" advertisements were very effective.
That some clerks at city hall should get well enough alone.
That the high school regiment officers will be a brilliant affair.
That the new time table at the depot is making a hit.
That the patten of rain Tuesday disheartened the ice dealers.
That the days are now getting longer on both ends.
That the first snow storm of the year came on the 13th.
That the planning board's scheme to tax bill boards is a good one.
That the Pelham "dinkies" are like a bad cold—hard to get rid of.

CALOMEL SALIVATES

Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. To live on your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headachy, bilious, just get a 10-cent box of harmless Castorol. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, stricken or salivate.

CHORAL SOCIETY

ELIJAH
OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday, January 26

READ YOUR TICKET

and exchange it for reserve seat coupon at the box office at Gorham Street entrance to the Opera House.

Tickets can be purchased at the music stores of Steiner & Co., 130 Merrimack street and Samuel Kershaw, 177 Central street, or from members of the society.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

TODAY—LAST TIME
"LAY DOWN YOUR ARMS"
Spectacular War Drama; Other Good Pictures

SUNDAY
JOHN BARRYMORE
in "AN AMERICAN CITIZEN," Four reels. Other features: An All-Feature Show Sunday.
Mon., Tues., Wed.—Paramount
"The Aftermath."

BARGAIN NIGHT
Ladies Only

Monday, January 15
MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
STOCK COMPANY
Choice of seats at 25c, including our 7th box seats, 50c orchestra seats, etc., all for the uniform price of 25c to ladies on Monday night.
Louis Mann's Great Success
"ELEVATING A HUSBAND"

MINER'S ORCHESTRA
Every Saturday Night

ASSOCIATION HALL
The Only Dance in Town
20 Dances, 25 Cents

OWL THEATRE

Today's Small Ad. Big Show

"AT THE END OF THE BRIDGE"
"Lucille Love," Keystone
OTHERS
ADMISSION 5c-10c

Frank J. Campbell

Registered Pharmacist
TOWERS' CORNER DRUG STORE
255 Central Street, Cor. Middlesex

PARTICULAR PEOPLE

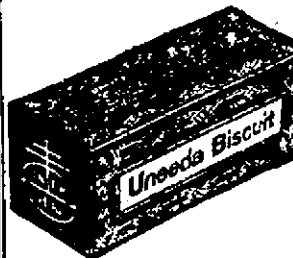
Bring their Prescriptions to us—they are skillfully compounded from Purest Quality Materials, and at prices as low as consistent with first quality ingredients.

prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough
When you first catch a cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough), break it up at once. The idea that "it does of matter" often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery coughs the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. It seemed to reach the very spot of my "cough" is one of many honest testimonials. 50c at your druggist.

a few minutes at the telephone bureau.
That when Charley Morse acquires as much diplomacy as he has constructive ability he will beat them all.
That local sporting stores are again beginning to stock up with baseball goods.
That the Shawlights added another successful party to their long list this week.
That the Lowell Teachers' organization is enjoying one of the most successful seasons of its career.
That Frank Murphy says Freddie Maguire can put a lot of the present day champions to the mat.
That many will rejoice if Pres. Wilson's "hint" at Indianapolis proves a reality.
That the Manhattan have made arrangements to entertain a large crowd at their cabaret show.
That many former patrons of the Pelham line are now doing a "Dan O'Leary stunt."
That "Rabe" Christo, the local boxer, made a good start in his first bout at Lawrence Thursday night.
That the toastmaster who introduced Mayor Murphy as the greatest mayor the city ever had was certainly kind.
That John McKen will make a capable regent of Highland council, R. A. A.
That the installation of officers of Highland council, Royal Arcanum, last evening was an elaborate affair.
That St. Andrew's parish of North Billerica will hold forth in the near future with a reunion and fair.
That the freight on the water wagon is beginning to get lighter, so many packages are falling off.
That some of the boys are wondering if the price of valentines will go up as a result of the war.
That the membership campaign of the Lowell board of trade is proving a great success.
That the four walls of your room may look a bit lonesome, but they're a heap safer than the four walls of the barroom.
That the fashion sheets predict a revolution in underwear. Well, a change is necessary every now and then.
That Commissioner Duncan has not yet named the birth enumerators and the fifty candidates for the nine positions are very anxious.
That the fellow who takes his meals in hotels and restaurants also knows something about the high cost of living.
That the proposition to connect the city water mains with the locks and canals means one that requires careful investigation.
That the boss farmer at the city farm works from nine to fifteen hours a day and gets \$12 a week. He has a wife and six children.
That the million dollar cargo of dyestuffs which arrived at New York Thursday night from Rotterdam will cause a great boom in business.
That the timing masquerade ball next Friday evening will surpass anything ever run by that club in the social line.
That there's nothing a man hates worse than a "streak of yellow," but he'll follow a streak of yellow hair like a streak of lightning.
That motorizing fire apparatus should work permanent economy by putting an end to further building of fire stations.
That the financial reports read by the pastors of St. Margaret's and St. Columba's parishes show that both are making great progress.
That the letters received in this country from Belgium show that the survivors in the devastated country are very appreciative.
That poking fun at the Ford car on the vaudeville stage and elsewhere will simply serve to increase the sales of that machine.
That money was never cheaper or more plentiful than it is at present, simply because the buying public are miserably scared.
That the "movies" and soda fountains are getting the dimes that formerly went into the till of the saloon keeper.
That people are not drinking as much booze now as formerly, and as a result some licenses may go begging in the spring.
That the recent surprise party on School street was such a success that those responsible are being urged to run another one.
That judging from the reports of key workers and hold-up men operating in Pawtucketville that district is badly in need of better police protection.
That the Lowell carmen who attended the arbitration hearing on Monday were greatly interested in Supl. Lee's testimony.
That many a spinster took more than one peek at Gov. Walsh at Lincoln hall Wednesday night. Don't blame you for doing so.
That "Governor's Night," under the auspices of the Lowell Chapter of the New England Tel. & Tel. Co., was a great success.
That Gov. Bleage of South Carolina performed one good act Thursday when he filed his resignation with the secretary of state.
That some men carry around the political title of honorable who are not so very honorable. It would be well if they would live up to their title.
That John Y. Myers, the local vocalist, made a great hit in his singing at the Old Soldiers' home in Washington, D. C.
That these are the days when the poor doctors are called upon to do a great deal for the human family and to get very little for doing it.
That some lawyers who think they can run steam roads and trolley lines should be given an opportunity to try their hands at it.
That Fred Crowley this week started his third year as president of the local division of the Bay State street railway.
That the traffic officers do not get sufficient exercise on stormy days and use dumb-bells when they go home at night.
That the new manager of the Merrimack Square theatre is making friends very fast, although he has not yet been in the city a fortnight.
That one of the best ways to get acquainted locally is to take a walk with a popular young man who works in the big building on Gorham street.
That it is positively ironical the way some coming out parties are reported in the society column and others in the police court news.
That you can always tell an engaged girl by the look of relief on her face as much as by the ring on her finger.
That Miss Operator cannot be very vexed if, after waiting several tedious seconds you whisper gently, "Service first."
That a certain automobile company which is said to be scattering millions in broadcast among its employees gets a great deal of free advertising.
That one can understand why Iceland wrote "Chanticleer" after attending a modern social function. It is not hard to pick out the geese, the blue-jays, the eagles and the robbers.
That the Queen of Sheba might have been some class in those earrings but we know two or three dazzer girls who get up a better display at Woolworth's.
That there was a drawn battle at a recent winter party between an irate lady and a patient but firm young man who was the young man who was won by the sheer force of moral resistance.
That 1914 will be remarkable in history for the commencement of the great world war, the invention of the tank and the boosting of the Lowell tax rate.
That two young men who room together in Belvidere have adopted a mutual secret service system, each in order to find out the other fellow's affairs.
That Senator Marchand will present a bill to the legislature for the erection by the state of a new and wider bridge at Tyngsboro to take the place of the present bridge.
That the McQuestion-Martel twenty-string match is attracting the attention of all the local bowling cracks and that the outcome will be watched with great interest.
That the Manufacturers' league is very fortunate in having a secretary of Charlie Farrell's ability and will-

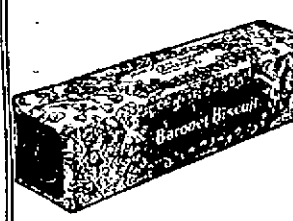
Unedea Biscuit

Tempt the appetite,
please the taste and
nourish the body.
Crisp, clean and fresh—
5 cents in the moisture-
proof package.



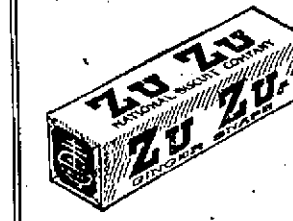
Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—
with a delightful flavor—
appropriate for
luncheon, tea and
dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Prince of appetizers!
Makes daily trips from
Ginger-Snap Land to
waiting mouths every-
where. Say Zu Zu to
the grocer man, 5 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
Always look for that name

ingness to do the chores for the organization.
That Bobbie Keeler will be once more seen in the role of New England league arbitrator and should be even better during the coming season than he was last year.
That the local basketball teams are grooming themselves for a busy season. The Centralville A. C. and Lowell City are already out with challenges.
That the Waldorf Lunch bowlers are showing a clean pair of heels to their Mercantile league opponents lately and that Con O'Leary's aggregation will have to be hounded soon if the other clubs expect to win out.
That a resident of Moody street reported that the Germans had descended on that thoroughfare last Monday, but upon investigation, it was found that the "bombardment" was only the Pelham "dinky."
That the man who wrote the local invasion story is wasting his time on a peaceful newspaper, when there is such an opportunity for military exploits and journalistic correspondents abroad.
That the Fed war talk in this territory is not helping the sale of any of the New England clubs which are on the market. Prospective buyers seem to be waiting until such time as the proposed league either blows up or materializes.
That Gov. Casper of Kansas, who holds the distinction of being the first governor to be elected by the suffrage of both men and women, showed that he appreciated the military exploits and woman suffrage in his inaugural address.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE
"The Up-To-Date Missionary," mostly music and mirth, with a sprinkling of girls, will dispel gloom, when it appears on the boards of the B. F. Keith theatre, next week. Tom Linton, an unctuous comedian, who is a splendid dancer, heads the aggregation which will produce the musical comedy. Linton will appear in the part of "I. V. Jones Hope," the missionary who goes down to the African jungle, and who meets with all sorts of discouraging happenings while there. He is lectured for a roasting by the cannibals of the place but, upon agreeing to marry the jungle queen, he is allowed to live. The piece isn't hard to follow, in fact it is very largely funny. There are six dancing girls with the organization, and the other principals besides Mr. Linton are Grace Lindquist, who is "Lalla Puloosa," the jungle queen; George Townsend, as "Bodi"; and Frank Austin as "Yakka." "Reno and Return," a likeable satirical comedy, will be produced by Al and Gus Perry & Co. The scene of the sketch is laid in the Nevada city where divorcees are engineered in to quick style. The comedy attaching to such a divorce or attempt at divorce, forms the basis for "Reno and Return." Mr. Perry has the role of the husband who desires to return at once to the state of single blessedness. Others in the cast are Lillian Rhoads and Edmund Ford.
Harry Linton and Anita Lawrence, who are among the best light comedy teams in the country, will surely please. There will be no half way act, one which combines the best thought of these two grouch destroyers. The twain do not pretend in this offering to follow even the slightest semblance of a plot, but they throw themselves completely into the work of amusing and entertaining. They are singers, dancers and pianists, and the pair are unrelenting in their war against melancholy. Several little novelties are introduced into their skit.
Elizabeth Otto, who is a dynamo of fun and ability, and whose act resembles somewhat that of Willa Holt.

Wakenfield, just sits down to a piano, and proceeds to both entertain and amuse. Miss Otto, who is a southerner, has the whimsical little manner which audiences are bound to like very much. Her work is not at all bolstered. It is clean to the core, and as bright as can be, and Miss Otto will win a very warm place in the hearts of the Kelth audience before the week is far advanced. Everywhere her work has been commented upon. The little woman is not only winning new laurels, but she is constantly enlarging her repertoire. George L. Stone, who not long ago was attached to the orchestra of the Boston Opera house, will appear in an original act. Mr. Stone is a xylophonist, with some new ideas about playing this instrument. The Duffin-Hedley troupe of aerial casters is one of the big troupes appearing in vaudeville. Although the four men do not work long they do some astounding nerve-racking things while they are at it. Senbury and Pines are the seven acts in the Merrimack Square Theatre. In addition to these seven acts the Merrimack Square Theatre will hold a number of auditions for the stock company, taken from the battlefields of the road to Warsaw, Poland. Good seats for all performances may be obtained in advance at the box office. The telephone number is 28.
Tomorrow afternoon and evening special entertainments will be given. Five acts and six new pictures will give three hours of entertainment on each performance. The admission is merely nominal.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
Few stars of plays of recent years may boast of triumphs even approximating that achieved by Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband." Primarily, it served to establish the versatility of this delightful quaint comedian and powerfully dramatic character actor. In the role of Mr. Mann portrayed in this play was not in any sense a dialect part.
"Elevating a Husband" will be given the coming week at the Merrimack Square Theatre by the stock company, and should be greeted by capacity audiences, since it is one of the very latest of stock releases and was only secured for Lowell at an enormous royalty.
The star part in the play is a plain, everyday American citizen, "sane, sensible, and social polish but honest of purpose and loyal of nature, Charlie Sample by name. He has grown up from a chair of five cent stores and has had little time for romance, or love, or anything of the kind. He is a sovereign. But he is not a sovereign in the lovely image of Letty Lawton, to whom he proposes and she, regarding him as a good investment, accepts and they are married.
Letty then sets to the task of "elevating" a husband to the proper social status. She does not dream how amusing how exciting the task is to be. The process of elevating develops as many thrills for the audience as it does laughs, and at times it is almost a little too much for the audience to follow. The play is a social ladder—albeit the ascent is tedious and stormy.
Enough cannot be said as to the play's merit. It is one of those plays that Lowell is very much pleased to give the audience and makes them feel that they are not seeing a play, but living right with the different characters. There is no one character that we have not seen or come in contact with at some time in our lives. And when a play comes along with qualities like these we'd all ought to make it a special point not to miss it.
Mr. Sam A. Meharry will play the role of Charlie Sample, the part created by Mr. Mann. Miss Shannon will be Letty. "Letty" and the full strength of the company will be used, including Marion Carter, Sadie Galehouse, Dorothy Arder, Eugene Desmond, Joe Sawyer, Clifford Westinghouse and Frank MacDonald. The usual elaborate production will be given by the play, by the company's director, Wm. M. Dimmock, and seats for all performances are now on sale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
A big treat is in store for the motion picture-lovers for Sunday when the Academy of Music will present the four reel Paramount picture, "The American Citizen," with John Barrymore himself in the leading role. "The Little Shepherd," with Baby, Early and Elsie Alberi, and "For Love of Triosch Yoland," with Elsie Alberi, are two others which complete an all-feature program. "Lay Down Your Arms" will be shown today for the last time. This is the last of the last time. The picture is a wonderful piece of motion photography and has thrilled large audiences at the Academy. "The American Citizen" is the Paramount multiple reel feature for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. No one should miss the performance tomorrow for seldom is such a list of features shown on a Sunday program anywhere.

THE OWL THEATRE
"Seeds of Jealousy," a three-reel society drama is booked for a special feature at the Owl theatre today. Besides this photo-play are also seen an episode in "Lucille Love," "Our Mutual Girl," a Keystone comedy, and many others. Coming Monday, "The Trial of Henri Bernstein," a drama, with Dorothy Donnelly, who appeared locally as "Madam X."

LADIES' BARGAIN NIGHT
The Merrimack Square theatre is right there with the most up-to-date present day methods of getting a good thing and then letting other folks in on it. The management announces that a novel "bargain performance," will be given Monday night. On this particular evening all the 75, 50 and 25 cent tickets will be put in the hat and sold to all ladies their choice, for 25 cents. The idea is new, novel, and is one which will not doubt, appeal to many. The management announces that opportunity for their choice of any seat in the theatre (box seats and all) for the one price, 25c. This is done in order to immediately gain hearing for the remarkable play "Elevating a Husband," which will be next week's offering. Usually it takes two or three days for these seats to be sold, whether the play is really worth while or not, and the management realizing this has hit upon this scheme of inducing people to get into the habit of attending the play early in the week and judging for themselves, and as long as this present method is in vogue there seems no apparent reason why they shouldn't. Seats are now on sale.

MR. E. E. ADAMS' RECITAL
A delightful recital was given in Odd Fellows hall last evening by the pupils of Edward Everett Adams with a large number present. The vocal numbers were given by Miss Annie L. Cherry, mezzo-soprano; Miss, Ida DuBay, mezzo-soprano; Raymond A. Mellen, baritone; and David C. Boyle, bass. While the piano selections were by Miss Lillian M. Smith and Miss Mary H. Cherry. The program was of a high order.

A Test for Liver Complaint
Mentally Unhappy—Physically Dull
The liver, sluggish and inactive, first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never in there joy in living, as when the liver is healthy and are doing their work. Keep your liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the bowels freely, tone up your stomach, cure your constipation and purify the blood. 25c at druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve excellent for piles.

PARALYSIS Considered Fatal. Write for Free. By Dr. Charles S. Bland and Nurse Tablin. 215 Central St., Lowell, Mass.
BO-GAL-ROT FILM REMOVAL Piles Give instant relief in hemorrhoids, bleeding and protruding piles. Dr. The Broomfield Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

B. F. KEITH'S

Lowell's
Leading
Theatre

TOMORROW MATINEE AND EVENING
Grand Sunday Concerts

6 Reels of the Latest Pictures
5 Big Vaudeville Acts Including
Gus Edwards' Kid Kaharet, The Misses Campbell, Henshaw and Avery, Gilson and Demott, Joe Morse
PRICES—Matinee and Evening, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

ALL NEXT WEEK
8—Big Feature Acts—8

HEADED BY
Tom Linton's Jungle Girls
10—GIRLS PRETTY FILMS—10
In a Zulu Festival of Songs, Dances and Comedy Entitled
"THE UP-TO-DATE MISSIONARY"

Usual Prices
10c, 20c, 30c
and 50c
MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE STOCK CO.
Matinee at 2
Evenings at 5

Commencing Monday Matinee, Jan. 18, and All Next Week Louis Mann's
Great Broadway Success

"Elevating a Husband"

A comedy in 4 acts by Clara Lipman and Samuel Shipman. Full strength of company. Complete production.

SPECIAL BARGAIN LADIES' NIGHT, MONDAY

Any 30c, 50c or 75c ticket for 25c to all ladies attending the performance Monday night, Jan. 18.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE.

DON'T MISS THE
Clearance Sales

NOW IN PROGRESS

Leather Goods
Jewelry
Toilet Goods
Silks
Ladies' Neckwear
Women's Shoes
Teas and Coffees

Our Underprice Basements never offer more worthy values than at our 6 1/4c Sales in Dry Goods and Domestic. Sale now on.

Underwear and Hosiery Specials

FOR 25c—Ladies' Heavy Fleece Vests, seconds of the 50c grade.
FOR 30c—Ladies' Heavy Fleece Vests and Pants, regular and extra size, were 50c.
FOR 25c—Ladies' Medium Weight Vests, high and Dutch neck, were 50c.
FOR 17c—Ladies' Black Wool Hose, plain and ribbed, were 25c.
FOR 19c—Extra Heavy Fleece Hose, ribbed top, were 25c.
FOR 17c—Misses' Cashmere, black and tan, were 25c.
FOR 38c—Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose in regular and extra sizes, were 50c.

WEST SECTION
LEFT AISLE

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

It is very evident from the report of the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade held Thursday evening that its members or those who speak for the entire membership are not in sympathy with a do-nothing policy which would place a false conception of economy above civic progress. The seal of practical approval was given to a great many things that would cost money, but in almost every instance the money so spent would be a wise investment. If the public generally took as great an interest in their own affairs as our board of trade committees do and used as discriminating judgment, Lowell would march forward wisely, progressively and persistently. The program of improvements to which the Board of Trade has given its sanction is desirable in principle and even in detail there is but little ground for a difference of opinion.

Take the suggested motorization of the entire fire department, for instance: Some of the petty politicians who feared that the credit for any such suggestion might go to individuals whom they opposed or disliked, have sought to create the impression that motor fire apparatus is an unnecessary and expensive luxury, but experience has proven otherwise. Where motor apparatus has been substituted for the now inadequate equipment, it has proved its greater efficiency at lesser cost, though undoubtedly the preliminary expenditure was heavy. Yet in all our public dealings we are not providing for one year merely but for the future and sometimes a very costly improvement may in the end prove a very cheap one. It would be very easy for a big fire to eat up in a few hours the cost of a great deal of motor apparatus, and it is a wise municipality which provides against emergencies in time. It is very significant that the committee reporting favorably on the motorization project laid special emphasis on the ground of economy. The time is gone by when one need argue as to the advantage of modern equipment as the entire country has accepted its claim to superiority. When the ideas of the Board of Trade have taken definite form, we shall be in a position to demand better terms from the insurance companies and we will be providing more fully for the public protection and safety.

The extension of Dummer street is a suggestion that would certainly do a great deal to improve the property in the vicinity of city hall, a region that is a positive eyesore, all the more inexcusable from its proximity to our finest and most important group of public buildings. Here again money would have to be spent, but the benefits to be derived cannot be measured in dollars and cents. The passing of an ordinance requiring the licensing and regulation of billboards and roof signs would have such an obvious remedial effect that comment thereon is superfluous. That some such regulation is very necessary will be readily admitted by all except the comparatively few who fail to see that modern thought is against the billboard both as a blot on the city and as a discarded vehicle of advertising.

It is also gratifying that the directors of the Board of Trade have gone on record as favoring a better and more ornamental system of street lighting. Our present system is hopelessly inadequate and lacks system and uniformity. In this matter, a reorganization need not be very costly as there is now much waste at certain points and as a better distribution of lights would go a fair way in bettering conditions. A regular ornamental system of street lights for the entire business district and sufficient light to ensure comfort and safety in the residential districts are immediately necessary, and their absence injures the reputation of the city.

A broader plan but one that is very timely is that to attract the support of the manufacturers of the city to the Merrimack river navigation project. It seems strange to the average citizen that while the arguments in its favor are business arguments and while the mills are supposed to be the most direct beneficiaries, our mill officials have as a body remained aloof. This condition seems to be true unfortunately of most of our public questions, and it is questionable if it is good for anybody concerned. It is certainly detrimental to Lowell that our large manufacturers do not take a more positive interest in all our public questions, and it is difficult to see how such great reserve and exclusiveness benefits those who direct the most important industrial agencies of the community. Could we have disinterested and intelligent cooperation in such agitations as that for the navigation of the Merrimack river, our prospects would be a great deal brighter. In bringing about good workable relations between all our public men, in everything relating to the public and civic interest, the Board of Trade has a task, the success of which will lead to large and unforeseen results.

SHIPPING PROBLEMS

One of the objections most persistently raised against the shipping bill of the administration is that under its provisions the government would become directly entangled in any international complication involving a ship sailing under our flag. It is asserted that the owners of foreign vessels such as the many German vessels now interned in American ports would seek American registration and that such registration would neither be recognized nor respected by England. Should such a ship, bearing an American flag, be captured and held as prisoner of war by England or any other power, the effect might possibly be serious.

There are two sides to the question, however, and the administration has no dearth of arguments to support its plan. In the first place, there is no certainty that the government would take over the ships of any belligerent power if there was a possibility of resultant trouble, and in the second place, our government is scarcely going to frame a business policy that is most essential to our future prosperity according to war emergencies. The rehabilitation of a merchant marine is a peace movement, not a war movement, and it seems somewhat weak in a national sense that we should refrain from a great reform plan merely because of some more or less fancied danger of giving offense to a friendly nation. If our government plans to benefit American shipping without infringing on the rights of any other power, our government ought to have force enough to insist on respect for our rights, and no nation would be foolish enough to deliberately thwart legitimate American ambition.

It is true, in a sense, that if a government-owned merchant vessel were seized by a foreign nation this country would become involved in the mix-up, but is not the same true under existing conditions? Any of the American cargoes seized and taken into English ports are of as much concern to Washington as though the government owned the ship. There have been some exchanges of diplomatic notes it is true and there will be some

more before matters are smoothed out, but we will have no war except a war of words. Opposed to the government plan there seems to be a mighty force of theoretical scares founded on emotional suppositions.

COLLEGE EXTENSION

For some years past a college extension system has been in operation in Boston which, though operating on a comparatively small scale, demonstrates what may be done in bringing the advantages of higher education to those who have been otherwise denied them. This system is under the direction of the commission on extension courses, and it embraces each of the colleges situated in Boston and vicinity. Subsidies from the chamber of commerce and the Lowell institute have made it possible for the commission to take students at a nominal fee, and the entrance requirements are so elastic that all who are ambitious enough to take up a course of study can do so without age limit or other restriction. Professors are engaged from the various colleges and studies are arranged in day and evening courses so that all are enabled to enjoy the rare privilege. The commission now advocates a broadening of the idea so that all the principal colleges in Massachusetts may cooperate in thus bringing higher education to those of the general public who may wish to avail of the opportunity. Under wise management and with state help this college extension scheme might be broadened to meet the requirements referred to in Governor Walsh's inaugural message.

TEACHER-MOTHER CASE

The country will undoubtedly appreciate

the decision rendered last Monday by Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of the state board of education for New York, who ordered the reinstatement of Mrs. Bridget Prieto, the New York teacher who was dismissed by the New York city board of education, because she absented herself from duty to become a mother. To support his decision the state commissioner called attention to the fact that a law declaring that a woman teacher's position becomes vacant on her marriage had been declared unconstitutional. This raises an interesting question which, if put to the test in other parts of the country, might upset traditional usage. It is to be regretted that in the New York case the question of school discipline was not considered as most of those who agitated the question one way or the other used arguments about the right of married teachers to become mothers to the neglect of other aspects of the case. Still, the teacher in question put up a plucky fight for principle, and her victory is a triumph for right.

GIVE AND TAKE

After an apparent deadlock of several weeks, without advantage by either side the war news from the western scene of conflict reveals some important changes, important as indicating a change in the unparalleled tension of both battle lines. The Germans won a partial victory over the French, driving them across the river Aisne at the "bloody angle" between Crony and Missy, and next day the English reported important victories at other points in the battle line. The French also have won counter victories near Soissons and so the game of give and take goes on. None of these advantages is decisive but when the long time of practical deadlock is considered any gain or loss becomes significant. All of the time while war rages in the trenches, however, both sides lose men by battle wounds or disease so that each day has some influence in shaping the ultimate result. Loss of men or loss of resources or both will finally compel one side to sue for peace, unless the neutral world can exercise sufficient influence for mediation before the war is fought to a finish.

PLEA FOR PEACE

Mrs. Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, the militant suffragette of London who lectured a few evenings ago in Tremont Temple, Boston, makes a far

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

In stress and trouble the women of a nation are always to be counted upon. In Serbia the women went to the front with muskets in their hands; they were as strong and brave as the men on the firing line. In this country few of our women escape the weakening troubles peculiar to their sex.

For every disease or ailment of a womanly character, no matter how recent or how long standing, the one sure, reliable remedy of proved merit is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is prepared from nature's roots and herbs and does not contain a particle of alcohol or any narcotic. It is not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper.

Women are earnestly advised to take it for irregular or painful periods, backache, headache, displacement, catarrhal condition, hot flashes, shallow complexion and nervousness.

For girls about to enter womanhood, women about to become mothers and for the changing days of middle age Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should always be on hand.

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free 136 page book on women's diseases. Every woman should have one.

NO CHARGE FOR THIS

GRAND HOME MEDICAL BOOK

Every home should have one. Every man and woman who isn't afraid to read a book so plainly written that anyone can understand it should write today for a revised copy of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

This is a large cloth bound book of 1008 pages, 5 inches long, 1 3/4 inches thick; brimful of knowledge not found in ordinary books, sent postpaid to any reader who will send this clipping with 20 cents.

TALBOT MILLS

North Billerica, Mass.

Woolen and Worsted Fabrics. Large assortment at retail.

WHOLESALE PRICES

FRANK M. HADLEY

Successor to Charles Wheeler

Largest Stock of Marble and Granite for Memorials

ARTISTIC DESIGNS PRICES REASONABLE

31 THORNHILL ST. With Andrews & Wheeler 38 Years Tel.: Office, 647; residence, 3676.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

55 Marlborough Street Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduate nurses in attendance. Helen M. Garrett, R. N. Registry for nurses. Tel. 3622.

more effective plea for world peace than she formerly made for suffrage. She was considered one of the most extreme advocates of the bomb and the torch in the days of militant activity, but if anything could cure her and her sisters of their fallacy it is the spectacle of the militant doctrine carried to such extremes as it is in Europe. Now the London lady is agitating a world wide peace party composed of the women of all nations, the object of which is to exert a moral influence in the interest of world peace and international federation. If Mrs. Pethick Lawrence is not one of those who preach war when the world is at peace and peace when the world is at war, on general principles, she may do a great deal of good, for she is by no means the first to see the power that the mothers of the world could exercise if they could see the horrors of militarism in its true and terrible light.

What a poetic imagination that visitor from Constantinople must have who upon being held up by the customs authorities and questioned as to two egg-shaped diamonds weighing more than 15 karats, declared them to be artistic antiques that once belonged to the Queen of Sheba. It is to be hoped that no unpoetic historian or government official will depict the situation. It is not pleasant to think that the matchless Solomon may have been

troubled in his admiration of his wondrous visitor by anticipating the duty that would have to be paid to Uncle Sam for her stately earrings in days to come.

The Norwegian American liner steamer Bergenfjord, after having been detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, for examination, has been allowed to pass on to its destination. Possibly there was a debate among the officials as to the pronouncement of that last syllable.

Commissioner Carmichael says very pertinently that this city should not be led by the insurance companies because of a fire in Salem. This conviction is growing. The idea that they who cause fires should pay for fire damages may not be new but it is taking root newly in this section of the country. As with the individual, so with the community.

The earthquake that shook the lovely mountain towns of Italy and turned their palaces to dust shook the dust of centuries from many a romance and medieval legend.

Senator Lodge says our national defence has grave and fatal deficiencies. Yes, and the ease with which politicians air our military situation is one of the most grave.

SEEN AND HEARD

No woman ever looked right with a dog in her arms.

Most of us forget to be thankful for what we don't get.

Some men retire to caves and become hermits so they will be obscure, and others marry suffragettes.

Just to show that she is proud of her work nature sees to it that a red-headed man never gets bald.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

A minister who was once well known as a shining light in the temperance cause, was advised by his doctor to take a little stimulant, as the best remedy for some indisposition from which he was suffering.

He pointed out to the doctor that his position as the leading local advocate of temperance would not admit of such a thing. The doctor, however, was inexorable.

"You shave every morning, I presume," queried the doctor.

"Yes, of course," replied the parson.

"Well, then," proposed the doctor, "why not take a bottle of whiskey in your bedroom, and when your shaving water is brought up it will give you an excellent opportunity to take your whiskey without in any way affecting the morals of your household or your parishioners."

"The reverend gentleman obeyed orders."

Some time later the doctor met one of the minister's servants on the street.

"How is your master now, John?" queried he. "His health is by this time quite restored, I trust!"

"Yes, it is, sir," replied the servant, "but I'm much afraid there's something wrong in 'is head'."

"Dear me, dear me! What do you mean?" hastily responded the doctor.

"Well, sir, I can't understand 'in 'is some ways,' 'is took to shaving five or six times a day, raglar.'"—Tribune.

"WAR PRAYER" HOUR IN BERLIN

The "war prayer hour" has become a feature of Berlin's daily life. It is one of those institutions of the war whose inauguration nobody noticed in the first excitement, but which since then have forced the attention of the public by virtue of being helpful.

The "war prayer hour" is at nine every evening, and is held in most of the churches of Berlin.

The people who attend the "hour" make a most interesting crowd, which could not be better described than was done by one of the feuilletonists of the Vossische Zeitung:

Over the maze of streets hangs a heavy, dark evening, in whose mist the street lamps look like so many dying stars surrounded by sheafs of red rays. Under them moves a busy crowd and bustling traffic—not quite so large as at other times. The stream of humanity on the sidewalk seems infinitely more hushed and staid.

It is made up of business people following their daily habits, of soldiers who carry arms in white and black slings, officers in smart city uniforms, and women.

Over it all breaks of a sudden the deep, metallic voice of the church bells, calling upon us to look from the things on earth to those above. It is nine—the hour of the war prayer.

"Through the main portal of the church the crowd begins to enter—large families mostly, and now and then a venerable couple. But through the small side doors hundreds of 'women, the timid, the lonely'."

"Women, women, nothing but women. Out on the fields of the enemy fights a united people of brothers, and here within cold walls suffers, so it appears, a united people of sisters."

THE UNFETTERED BABY The Black Babies (those black babies) were heading over his bed, "O baby, dear."

They said, "we're here To name your Year of Dread!" But with a grin "The night is mine," he said, "Get out! the baby said."

The "Blue Dreams" (untrue dreams) made him dream about his birth. They said, "it is you Brines who to all the earth!" But as they walked, "The baby said, 'Sly high on wings of mirth!'"

The Bad Ghosts (unlucky ghosts) sped away with news from hell. "Upon your mark," They shrieked, "we're torn To pieces by a shell!"

The Baby said: "I rit! the old war's knell!"

The Night Light (ghost-white lights) shot shafts among the crowd, And there were sighs, "The old Pool dies And in a pool of shroud!" But from his perch Upon a chair, That baby laughed aloud!

The Gold Days (all bold rays) spread away with the morn. Their fingers played A rhapsody. On their eternal bond! "You let 'em here," Cried this Year, "And you'll be glad 'in New York!"

—John O'Keefe in New York World.

ARE DOING THEIR DUTY

PARIS REPORTS 200,000 TRADE UNIONISTS HAVE RAISED THEIR VOICE AGAINST AGGRESSION

PARIS, Dec. 15.—In correspondence of the Associated Press.—The relation of the labor unions to the war has been a subject of interest to them, according to M. Monod, treasurer of the Federation of Labor unions of the Seine. He said the government had always been nervous about labor unions in case of war, as in the anti-militarist campaign had reached alarming proportions. It was thought a serious question what might be the extent of defection in case of outbreak.

That this had been a false alarm of fear was evident from the fact that three hundred thousand trades unionists—not revolutionists—have raised their voice against the aggressor.

The militant union leaders are now

CLEANING HOUSE

We've "rounded up" all the odd garments in stock—brought them together on tables by themselves. Made prices on these that won't pay the cost of the linings.

Men's Black Worsted Cutaway Frocks
Sold for \$12.50, now.....\$1.98

Men's Black Worsted Prince Albert Frocks
Sold for \$15.00, now.....\$5.00

Young Men's Suits
And suits for large boys. Coat, vest and long trousers—sold for \$10 and \$12.....\$1.98

Young Men's Overcoats
And overcoats for large boys—sold for \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10 and \$12, now.....\$2.50

Black Worsted Vests
Sold for \$2.00 and \$2.50, now.....50c

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

Putnam & Son Co.

166 CENTRAL STREET.

too much occupied in the trenches, and at other points where there's patriotic work to do, to think of the fight between labor and capital," he said.

"But," he added, "because we're doing our duty it will be a mistake to suppose that after it's over we shall disarm and abandon our fight for the 8-hour day and the Saturday half holiday; the fighting, in my opinion, will then be hotter than ever."

"But that is for later on. Just now we are too busy distributing tickets for meals to unemployed, and we are short of help for most of the union leaders are at the front; many of them have proven by giving their lives to the cause that they were as much patriots as those who were denying them the right to be so called."

"Cholopin, of the School Teachers union, has been killed, as well as Renault of the Railroad Men's union, while Cappy of the Jewelers union has lost his two legs."

"It's not only the younger union men who are serving their country, the older ones are doing their part in different ways. Five thousand of the naries were recruited in one day to bustle the work of trenching the army of Paris when the Germans were on their way toward the gates of the city, and they all went cheerfully without a murmur; they slept in the open just as the soldiers do, and they rushed through the works so that if Von Kluck had ever gotten within gunshot of the outer trenches he would have received a disagreeable surprise."

"Another, and far more disagreeable duty performed by the natives union was the burying of the abandoned German dead on the field of the battle of the Marne."

"In the relief work we are doing it has cost us nothing at all to take our seats in the commission side by side with the police, represented by Leprieux, with the priests, represented by Cardinal Amette, with the Jews, represented by the grand rabbi of Paris, the protestants, represented by Rev. Chas. Wagner—men representing all the sects, while all the opinions and all sides of every conflicting issue of life are working harmoniously to relieve the distress of war; the details devolve upon us because we are organized. When it came to distributing relief, we told the committee that if it would let us go at it with our organization we would answer for the result; in 48 hours 17 sections of our federation were ready and we distributed \$5000 worth of the third day; today we are distributing 100,000 meals a day, and it is all done by ticket, so that we may be certain the relief goes to the right place."

"Our fund today amounts to seven

million francs, and our monthly outlay is about 270,000 francs, divided between 325 different soup houses. Of course, the commission has other demands upon it than the mere feeding of the hungry, but with the fund in hand, we can face the future with equanimity."

VIOLIN FREE

Fine, handsome, clear-toned, model Violin of highly polished, beautiful wood, ebony-finished pegs, finger board and tailpiece, one silver string 3 gut strings, long box of white horse hair, box of resin and fine self-instruction book.

Write for 25 cakes Olive Oil, Castle Soap to sell at 10c a cake. Wessend soap postpaid. When sold return \$2.50 and we send this beautiful Violin and outfit exactly as represented.

FRIEND SOAP CO.
Dept. 469
Concord Junction, Mass.

The Whole Family

We are prepared to fix them all with

SKATES

Kinds best suited to each need

The best makes

The latest styles

SKATE STRAPS

HOCKEY STICKS

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY

Books, Advice, Search, and FREE

List of Inventions Wanted

Send sketch or model for search. Highest references. Best results. Promptness Assured

WATSON E. COLEMAN

PATENT LAWYER

624 F Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

HOTEL

COLLINGWOOD

West 35th Street, NEW YORK CITY

Half Bk. from Herald Sq. & 5th Av.

In midst of leading department stores and theatres

Special accommodations for discriminating people with personal attention and service impossible in the larger hotels. Your patronage is earnestly solicited.

Room without bath.....\$1.50

Room without bath for two.....\$2.00

Room with bath.....\$2.50

Room with bath for two.....\$3.00

Parlor Bedroom with bath.....\$5.00

Special attention given to ladies and families. Restaurant at moderate prices.

A Refreshing Drink

When shopping down street and you wish to refresh yourself, have an ice cream or a delicious hot soda at BURDESS, the two best places in the city. 218 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Bldg. and at Bradley Bldg., 113 Central street.

When all is said and done,

after you have tried all the new ideas in fuel, we frankly believe that for Boilers and Furnaces

Jeddo Lehigh

Coal

Is the cheapest, most heat producing, lowest ash fuel that can be bought.

The best time to try it is

right now, during the coldest and hardest part of the winter to keep warm. It costs

\$8.50 per ton but is worth it, and can be bought at the

HORNE COAL

COMPANY

9 CENTRAL STREET,

Telephone 264

SUN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDERS' PAGE

REAL ESTATE MARKET

What is Doing by Dealers and Builders—Notes of Interest to Home Builders

This past week was an unusually quiet one in building circles as far as the securing of permits from the city hall authorities is concerned, for only one or two permits were issued up to Friday, and they had to do with repairing of buildings, remodeling, etc. The damage done to the Samuel Farnsworth estate, a three story building at 23-33 King street, by a recent fire is to be repaired at a cost of approximately \$2000. New plaster flush on the interior will be made, a new gravel roof constructed and many other repairs made to the building.

The real estate men of Lowell have on hand many pieces of highly attractive property, both residential and business buildings, and lots for building for either purpose, and in spite of the fact that this is a depressed market, they are confident that the sales will soon be on the increase. There seems to be a general opinion that the districts outlying Lowell are to be prominent in the real estate exchanges very soon for with the coming of spring it is believed many new suburban homes will be built. Already much has been done in these suburbs.

Indeed the suburbs of Lowell offer very attractive property both for those who are employed in the city and prefer the quiet of the outlying sections and for those who are seeking farms to operate. A striking example of the growth of one town is that of Billerica where a big boom sprang up as a result of the opening of the new Boston & Maine car shops. The real estate brokers who are in charge of the various parks in Billerica have done a large business and many new homes have been built.

As a whole the Lowell business men are optimistic and look confidently for big business as the winter season draws to a close.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Byam Bros., real estate brokers, with office at 37 Central street, report the following permits passed for the week ending Jan. 15, 1915.

Permits have been passed transferring title to a first-class building lot in the Highland section. This is situated on

LEAKY ROOF?

Make Tight With

Certain-teed Roofing

ADAMS HARDWARE

AND PAINT CO.

400-414 MIDDLESEX ST.

BUY SOME LAND

IN BILLERICA, MASS.

Overlooking beautiful Concord river. A few lots left at \$200 to \$400, some higher, some lower, warranty deed. Not in the backwoods, but on town streets.

ELMER R. BARTLETT

OWNER

RIVERMERE-ON-THE-CONCORD

BYAM BROS.

The Men Who Sell

REAL ESTATE

97 CENTRAL ST.

JOHN BRADY

355 Church Street—Telephone

DRY LARD WOOD, MILL KINDLING

WOOD, SPRUCE EDGINGS, HARD

WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD

and SOFT WOOD TRAIL. I guarantee my 41 and 42 loads of Mill Kindlings to be the Best in Lowell.

If not as represented, the wood is free.

Attractive Property

Several excellent propositions.

Fine opportunities for home buyers or investors. Call and talk it over.

JAMES H. BOYLE

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE, 61 CENTRAL ST.

Cor. of Present. Room 11. Tel. 4207

Three-Tenement House

NEAR JOHNS STREET

Six rooms, bath and pantry to each apartment. Practically new house.

Fine location and always well rented. A splendid investment in a splendid renting locality. Well worth your careful and immediate investigation. Price and terms upon application at my office.

ABEL R. CAMPBELL

403-405 SUN BLVD.

\$1000

Buys a good cottage with barn, shed, poultry house, fruit trees, some new and one acre of land. Price \$2500. This place is about three minutes' walk from the Westford street car line.

E. GASTON CAMPBELL

527-528 HILDBRETH BLDG.

"A Reliable Dealer"

wash tubs is about thirty-one inches. This may be high enough for some women, but for others it will be much too low, which will necessitate their stooping to an uncomfortable and tiring position. The stand pieces for the tubs are cast in only one length, but if you want to elevate your tub a few inches more, all that is necessary is to build up a small square box for the stand to be set upon. In this way you can bring your tub to any height you wish, and you will find it a great improvement.

Kitchen sinks are also often built with no consideration being given to the height of the women who are to use them. They are usually about thirty-two or thirty-three inches high. You should give the matter your individual attention and insist on having your sink built to a convenient height.

The rear screened porch should always possess a closet or storage room. It will prove extremely convenient for the storage of the many things which accumulate here, keeping them out of sight and at the same time handy.

Cupboard shelves should be at least twelve inches deep, and if at least one section can be sixteen or eighteen inches deep it will be found very much appreciated. Many cupboards are built with shelves so shallow that they cannot be used at all for plates or other ware dishes. The shelves should also always be well nailed and braced; otherwise the weight of dishes may some time cause a serious crash. It has been known to happen.

A long serving sideboard will prove a handy convenience for the kitchen, if one has the space. It will not only be appreciated for arranging the serving of a course dinner, but may be used as a convenient place for all sorts of things. Two doors leading from the kitchen to the dining room—one for exit and one for entrance—will also be found especially desirable. And if the serving sideboard can be arranged between them, so much the better.

If you have the top drawer of your dining room cupboard or buffet divided into compartments for the silverware you will greatly appreciate the arrangement. The partitions may be set in grooves at the ends, and this will enable you to remove such as you do not want at any time.

For the family that intends to do considerable entertaining, an elevated hearth for the living room fireplace will form an excellent level platform for speakers or other entertainers, besides adding an attractive feature to the room. This hearth may be of either tile or brick, and should be elevated above the floor about six inches. Of course such an arrangement is really only satisfactory from the standpoint of appearance, when the living room is large.

Sleeping porches should be finished dark colors, in spite of the fact that many architects and decorators recommend white. Dark colors for the woodwork, as well as the walls, not only give the room the appearance of being cool, but also help to soften the profusion of light. The glare to which a white sleeping room is subjected is anything but soothing. Then, too, such a room finished in white or other light shades always is harder to keep looking clean.

You should carefully consider the arrangement of wall lighting fixtures. Decide on the location of the bedroom dressers, and then be sure that you arrange for wall lights at each side. Also consider the matter of suitably located lights for your piano.

Casement windows are used a great deal today, especially in bungalows. They are usually arranged in groups of three or four. When it comes to the matter of blinds for these, the decorator will invariably give you small individual ones. Since they are very narrow you will always experience difficulty in getting them to roll up straight, and if they do not roll straight the edges will soon be frayed and rough. It is also almost impossible to raise them so that they are of equal height. In view of these difficulties,

why not use only one broad blind for the entire group? Some decorators may even tell you that this cannot be done, but the writer knows of many cases where it has been done with entire satisfaction. The small windows are set so that they swing out, with fasteners to hold them in different positions, and the screens, hung at the top, are placed on the inside. Incidentally, the screens may be easily swung into the room at the bottom to give access to the windows, without interfering with the blinds, and they may be readily unhooked at the top when the windows are to be washed. Also the screens are more protected, and driving rains do not beat dirt from the screen upon the arrangement. Such an arrangement enables the use of a single broad blind, and thereby eliminates all the difficulties mentioned above.

Some of the features may be incorporated in the building specifications, which will enable you to check them off, but there are others which you shall have to submit memoranda for. It is by giving careful consideration to the small details that your home becomes ideal, and you will find a little thought given to such matters at the time of building will mean much to you for years. The above are only a few suggestions; you may think of many others, and if you contemplate building a new home it will be well to begin making note of them.

Charles Alma Byers in Bungalow Magazine.

CARROLL BROS.

PLUMBERS and STEAM

FITTERS

66 Middle St. Tel. 1650

John A. Cotter & Co.

HEATING and

PLUMBING

5 ADAMS ST., LIBERTY SQ.

H. E. DROLET

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

All contracts, large and small, receive prompt, careful attention

Office Room No. 14 Runels Bldg.

YOU WILL FIND

The largest stock of ELECTRIC and

COMBINATION FIXTURES and

LAMPS at the Lowest Prices at the

store of

L. A. DERBY & CO.

61 MIDDLE STREET

WALTER E. GUYETTE

Real Estate Broker and

Auctioneer

Office 31 Central St., Rooms 77-78

of exceptional quality at bargain

prices.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE

Parties can borrow on either first

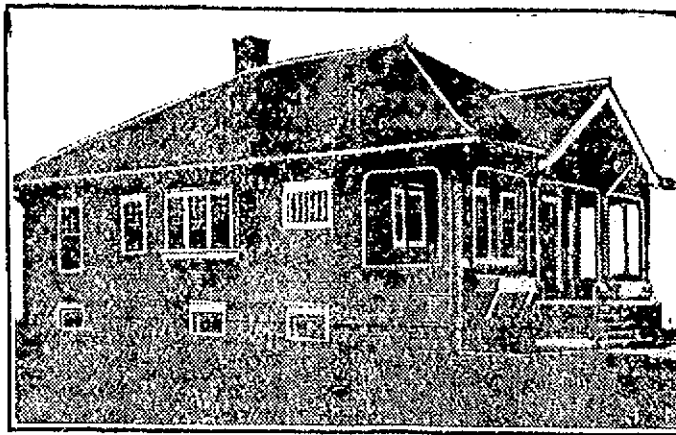
or second mortgages. Old mortgages

can be refinanced. Parties

others can have money advanced on

unvalued estates anywhere.

BUNGALOW HAS MANY ADMIRERS



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

This little bungalow is built in a small town in Iowa and makes such an attractive home that the owner states that it has been copied in California and other states.

For a good sized bungalow this makes a very practical plan to build. The living room and dining room are made unusually attractive by beamed ceilings and high projecting Dutch window across the entire end of the dining room. The kitchen is equipped with built in cupboards, table, kitchen cabinet and, in fact, every thing to make this room complete.

The entry is a combination with rear grade door to basement. The kitchen is entered through the grade door or rear. One can go to basement or step up five steps to entry floor, which opens directly into the kitchen. There is also a space for a refrigerator, which is filled from entry.

The bedrooms are of good size, and each one has splendid wall space for the furniture, with unusually large closets besides the linen closet in the hall and a splendid clothes closet off the hall.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

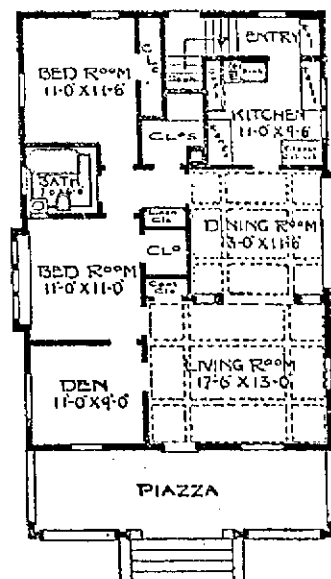
Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.

Full basement. First story 9 feet in the clear. Size of house 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep. Red oak or birch finish throughout the living rooms, pine to paint in bedrooms and hall. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$3000.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

LOWELL

Ellen T. Brennan to Elie Delisle, land and buildings on Aiken avenue.

Hiram E. Huse to James J. McCausland et al., land on Methuen street.

Alberico Capone et al., to Thomas H. Kelly, land and buildings on Cushing street.

George A. Faneuf et al., to Derique Leboeuf, land and buildings on Wigan street.

Susan M. Fitzpatrick to Cornelius Bradford et al., land and buildings on Ludlum street.

Charles L. Blake to Annie O'Rourke et al., land and buildings on Tyler street.

BILLERICA

Barnet M. Hein et al., to Benjamin U. Leavitt, land on Maine avenue.

Jacob W. Wilbur et al., to Urban H. Horne, land on Bond street.

James E. Burke et al., to Ruby A. McIntyre, land at the Pines.

Henry W. Grady to Francis J. McCarthy, land on Elm street.

John Edward Richardson et al., to

NOTICE!

W. L. LITTLEHALE, for the past 15 years employed by J. B. Goodwin, has opened a NEW SHOP AT 308 MIDDLESEX STREET, and is prepared to take orders for screens, weather strips, etc.

W. L. LITTLEHALE

308 MIDDLESEX ST. TEL. 4268

TO LET OR LEASE

A 9-acre farm on car line three miles out of Lowell, \$12 per month to a reliable party only. If you have a two tenement house you wish to sell that shows a good income and is in good shape, call on me to sell your business see us.

HART & MERRIAM

121 CENTRAL ST.

Or Tel. 4055 and we will call.

COME DOWN AND SEE ME ON FIRE!

Dennis A. Murphy

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE

218 HILDBRETH BUILDING

Near Pawtucket St.

A fine 5-room house, steam heat, open plumbing, and in first class condition; also barn and carriage shed; the price is right.

DANIEL J. O'BRIEN

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Wyman's Exchange

V. T. Robert

CONTRACTOR

and

BUILDER

179 MT. HOPE STREET

Estimates Promptly Given

John Edward Barnes, land on Woodlawn avenue.
Michael R. Connolly et al., to James H. Hartebeur, land on Irene avenue.
Michael R. Connolly et al., to Stella Corsetta, land corner Shelburn avenue and Cook road.
Charles Bruce to Wilmet Decker, land on Water street.
Frank W. Coughlin et al., to Bridget A. Lenine, land on Allendale avenue.
Austin A. Fish to Ralph W. Fish, land on Ossamequin road.

DRACUT

E. Gaston Campbell et al., to Andrew Bounell et al., land north of Methuen road.

TEWKSBURY

John P. Flynn, et al., to James A. Saunders, land corner Glenwood avenue and South street.

Jacob W. Wilbur et al., to Lena M. Sears, land on Otis and Carver streets.

Sara A. McIntyre to Alice A. Sanford, land on South street.

Arch A. MacIntyre to Alice A. Sanford, land at Silver Lake park.

Jacob W. Wilbur et al., to Margaret McManama, land on Dale street.

Thomas S. Sidelink et al., to Jas H. Strubbs, land.

TINGSBORO

Charles A. Sherburne et al., to Joseph Maynard, land on Beech street.

Charles A. Sherburne et al., to Joseph Maynard, land on Beech street.

WESTFORD

Augustus F. Whidden et al., to Leonard F. Whidden, land on Groton and Chelmsford roads.

WILMINGTON

Thomas T. Sidelink et al., to Jas H. Strubbs, land.

John T. Morse to Chester J. Burns, land at Pinegrove park.

Chester J. Burns to Mildred E. Jones, land and buildings at Pinegrove park.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The wigwag of Passaconaway tribe, T. O. R. M., was the scene of an enjoyable event last evening, the occasion being the semi-annual installation of officers. After a list of routine business had been transacted, the following officers were installed by Deputy Great Sachem H. H. Wright and suite of Wannanacit tribe, 25, of Lawrence:

Proprietor, R. F. Ellis; sachem, Eli Crabtree; senior saganore, William Martin; junior saganore, Richard W. Towle; chief of records, Arthur W. Garland; Rhny; guard of wigwag, Fred O. Marton; keeper of wigwag, Edward T. Goward; sannaps, James H. Hickey; G. O. Spaulding; guard of wigwag, Frank Rine; guard of wigwag, Fred Marshall; warriors, P. J. Byrne, Wm. Hall, L. T. Moody, D. W. Sutherland; braves, G. Houle, G. Fletcher, J. A. Shore.

Court General Shields

The installation of officers of Court General Shields, F. A., was held last evening, following the usual routine of the court. The officers were installed by Michael Mcullen as herald; C. R. John Hantley; S. C. R. Patrick; Rhny; financial secretary, James H. Cox; treasurer, J. L. McDonough; recording secretary, W. G. Bowles; S. W. Paton; clerk, J. W. Hantley; S. H. Owen Morris; J. B. James; Lang; lecturer, John G. McGault; trustee, Patrick Roddy; physician, Dr. William M. Collins; P. of R. Hugh Flinnery was presented an emblem of the order for his faithful services for the last two years. The anniversary committee in complete and arrangements are being made for the 25th anniversary of the court, Feb. 25.

Class Grant

FEDS ATTEMPT TO BUY LOWELL BASEBALL CLUB

Letter to Local Owners Asks for Particulars as to Reserved List and Terms of Sale

The Federal league has made an attempt to purchase the Lowell Baseball club. Although the offer was anonymous, it is certain that the proposal was advanced by an agent of the Feds. A letter bearing a New York postmark was sent on here to the local owners asking for particulars as to the reserved list of players and inquiring as to the terms upon which the Lowell club could be purchased. No name was signed to the communication although a suboffice box in New York city was given as the destination of a reply. Messrs. Roach and Kennedy, although they have nothing to say on the matter, have not replied to the letter as it is without doubt an offer direct from Federal headquarters.

This piece of news is bound to jar the powers of the "little old league." It is the first distinct offer that has been made by the Feds to gain control of a New England league club.

It looks as though the Federals are at least out for business and are ready to work as much as New England league franchises as possible. The attempt to purchase the Lowell club evidently means that they intend to buy up the

franchise rather than place another league in this territory and fight the New England league.

Lawrence Club Sold

The sale of the Lawrence club yesterday for Dan Noonan to Joe Sullivan will doubtless prove a big drawback to the proposed Fed invasion for now that Sullivan is in possession of the controlling interest of the down-river club he will stick unless an exceptional proposition is made to him. It would have been an easy matter a few days ago to purchase both Lawrence and Haverhill as well as Manchester and Lowell as well. Now, however, Lowell, Haverhill and Manchester appear to be the only three clubs which can be bought for anything like bargain prices.

It is expected that something definite will be known relative to the supposed Federal offer within a few days. Expecting to receive an answer from either Mr. Roach or Mr. Kennedy, it is quite probable that a representative from headquarters will be sent to this city by the outlaws unless they are discouraged over the prospects.

ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

Another agitation is being waged this year for the passage of a boxing bill by the 1915 legislature. All they succeed this year? We think not. The opponents of boxing is being opposed, for the most part, by the class of people who are wholly unfamiliar with the game. It is not the opponents of boxing simply classify it as a "disease" without going into its merits or demerits.

This way of thinking boxing clubs are created in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

But if the game was legalized what a difference we should see? The boxer, no longer a man who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into the hospital and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law, which could be framed simply enough, the fight in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two of them, Massachusetts boxing clubs are the subjects for reformers.

CADILLAC "SORE"

Residents of That Town Peeved Over Pro- motor's Vision of Burg

Low bridge, Jimmy Johnston! Look out for all of Cadillac, Mich. You came back to our town the other day and you said some few terrible words about that lumber town, and the natives are slumbering with your remarks. Comes a wire with a "route" from Cadillac, lumber place, but more justly celebrated as the "hometown" of Ad Wolgast, once the lightweight champion of the world. Here's, the wire:

Cadillac, Mich., Jan. 15.—If Jimmy Johnston, light promoter from New York, ever makes a second visit to Cadillac he had better slip into the city and out again under cover of darkness. Cadillac residents, including Ad Wolgast, have taken exception to Johnston's remarks recently published in The New York Sun to the effect that in Cadillac he discovered a perfect example of nothing at all, that its residents blew kindling wood from their noses when they sneezed and got splinters in their fingers when they scratched their heads. All Cadillac emphatically says "Taint so."

Johnston's visit here has been investigated. It has been learned that he spent all of one night in the "cold" depot waiting for a morning train. And he stayed in the station when he could have slept in any one of the hotels within two blocks of the station if he had been willing to spend 50 cents. Loaded with diamonds and snoring on a bench, he excited the suspicions of Patrolman Ernest Harris, who figured that any rich fellow who sat up all night when he could get a bed at the Y. M. C. A. for 25 cents would be worth watching.

Further investigation shows that while Johnston was in the city two days he never spent a nickel. Wolgast paid all promoter's bills, kept him at his home and furnished his guest with cigars and cigars.

We got the irresponsible Jeebs on the phone last night and poured Cadillac's wrath into his ear. The wires whirled from the vibration of Johnston's laughter. He said: "I have been in Cadillac with wonderful eyesight. If they had three hotels there they were in the real estate booster's dodgers. The largest building I saw was the station or the depot. I asked the station master about hotels. He said there was one, but they shut up for the night at 7:30."

"Thinking over the snow I had ploughed my way through on the way to the depot I asked the station master there why they hadn't built the station closer to the town. Without a wink or a wise look he said:

"We all thought 'would be handier to have it near the railroad.'"

"I stand on the timber topped population. I saw it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kill me. Yes, wooden heads—say the word—strangled for his sins."

"We all thought 'would be handier to have it near the railroad.'"

"I stand on the timber topped population. I saw it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kill me. Yes, wooden heads—say the word—strangled for his sins."

"We all thought 'would be handier to have it near the railroad.'"

"I stand on the timber topped population. I saw it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kill me. Yes, wooden heads—say the word—strangled for his sins."

"We all thought 'would be handier to have it near the railroad.'"

"I stand on the timber topped population. I saw it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kill me. Yes, wooden heads—say the word—strangled for his sins."

"We all thought 'would be handier to have it near the railroad.'"

"I stand on the timber topped population. I saw it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kill me. Yes, wooden heads—say the word—strangled for his sins."

"We all thought 'would be handier to have it near the railroad.'"

"I stand on the timber topped population. I saw it—all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Wolgast entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me to death. I thought on the way to the Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kill me. Yes, wooden heads—say the word—strangled for his sins."

"We all thought 'would be handier to have it near the railroad.'"

AMPLE NAVIGATION ROOM

Asst. Sec. of War Breckenridge Replies to Cong. Rogers' Inquiry as to Drawbridge Over Merr'k

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In reply to an inquiry from Congressman Rogers as to whether the plans for a drawbridge over the Merrimack river at Lawrence provided "ample facilities for navigation at that point," Asst. Sec. Breckenridge of the war department yesterday wrote:

"The plans propose the erection of a double-lift bascule bridge to afford a clear width of opening of approximately 88 feet at boating level and 50 feet between the leaves of the draw when open, at a height of 77 feet 8 1/2 inches above the boating level. On each side of the draw span are three fixed

spans from 104 to 195 feet wide in the clear, with a vertical clearance of approximately 49.8 feet above boating level."

Mr. Breckenridge added that the plans have been approved by the harbor and land commissioners of Massachusetts and no opposition developed at a duly-advertised public hearing.

The district officer has informed the department that "the draw is needed only in the event of the river being improved for navigation," and that the type of draw and width of draw opening "make ample provision for any form of navigation that can be developed in the event of future improvement of the river."

FIVE LIVES LOST

Perished When Explosion on Yacht Started Fire—Woman Rescued

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 16.—Five persons are dead as the result of the destruction by fire of the private yacht Julia, in Pamlico Sound, early yesterday.

A gasoline explosion started the fire. Only one of six persons aboard escaped.

The dead are J. W. Murray, president of the Piedmont Trust company, Burlington, N. C.; Mrs. W. E. Proh, Beaufort; G. P. Dodson, Norfolk, Va., and the two members of the crew.

Mrs. Murray, who is an excellent swimmer, swam to shore unhurt. She said the cabin, filled with gas from a leaking tank, became suddenly ablaze when one of the party lighted a match. The yacht burned near Engelhard, N. C.

The craft, owned by Murray, left Norfolk Wednesday for Beaufort. She was 43 feet long, had a carrying capacity of 35 persons, and was richly furnished.

Mrs. Murray was picked up on the shore, exhausted, and taken to Engelhard for medical attention.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

Following is the list of births reported to city hall during the past week. That some of them date back almost a month shows the irregularity in reporting births because it is the business of anybody in particular.

12—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gaeck, of 4 Sullivan's court, a son.

13—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Jerzak, of 25 Amory street, a son.

14—To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Pevey, of 32 St. Louis street, a daughter.

15—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Lindquist, of 210 Boylston street, a daughter.

16—To Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Gracie, of 5 Whipple street, a daughter.

17—To Mr. and Mrs. Amadeo Garneau, of 501 Lakeview avenue, a son.

18—To Mr. and Mrs. Alroy Labrak, of West Fourth street, a daughter.

19—To Mr. and Mrs. Francis McKeel, of 15 Lexington street, a son.

20—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donnellan, of 16 Barre street, a son.

21—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chapman, of 7 First street, a daughter.

22—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Gattis, of 320 Thordike street, a daughter.

23—To Mr. and Mrs. William Vincent, of 66 Beaulieu street, a daughter.

24—To Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Woodway, of 11 Midland street, a son.

25—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, of 42 Third street, a son.

26—To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Guthrie, of 41 Highland street, a son.

27—To Mr. and Mrs. James H. Charles, of 11 Greendale avenue, a daughter.

28—To Mr. and Mrs. Max Muller, of 170 Westford street, a son.

29—To Mr. and Mrs. Stavros Denoth, of 10 Lexington street, a son.

30—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Spencer, of 12 Lakeview avenue, a daughter.

31—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex Harkness, of 12 St. Louis street, a son.

32—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Mullin, of 1 Watson street, a daughter.

33—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levy, of 233 Union street, a son.

34—To Mr. and Mrs. Adre Gaudette, of 234 Aiken street, a son.

35—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perras, of 15 Lenox street, a son.

36—To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Grondin, of 127 Third street, a son.

37—To Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Wikander, of 45 Wightman street, a daughter.

38—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fowler, of 11 Mill court, a daughter.

39—To Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Shannahan, of 100 Suffolk street, a daughter.

40—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Wynne, of 4 Ames place, a son.

41—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Morrison, of 14 Union street, a son.

42—To Mr. and Mrs. Etienne Thibault, of 32 Pawtucket street, a daughter.

43—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hodnett, of 187 Appleton street, a daughter.

44—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Sheehan, of 120 White street, a son.

45—To Mr. and Mrs. George Augustin, of 18 Melrose street, a daughter.

46—To Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, of 12 Bassett street, a daughter.

47—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Spencer, of 38 Fremont street, a son.

48—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Greenwood, of 100 Hollow street, a son.

49—To Mr. and Mrs. Sures Karele, of 476 Market street, a daughter.

50—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Maxwell, of 12 Hampton avenue, a daughter.

51—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Toner, of 20 Hale street, a daughter.

52—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hamblin, of 100 Tillingham street, a daughter.

53—To Mr. and Mrs. Stavros Lavaropoulos, of 48 Merrimack street, a son.

54—To Mr. and Mrs. David Demers, of 62 Littleton street, a son.

55—To Mr. and Mrs. William Crowley, of 124 Concord street, a daughter.

56—To Mr. and Mrs. Granville F. Carroll, of 15 West Adams street, a son.

57—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bowles, of 222 Lakeview avenue, a son.

58—To Mr. and Mrs. George Augustin, of 18 Melrose street, a daughter.

59—To Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, of 12 Bassett street, a daughter.

60—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Spencer, of 38 Fremont street, a son.

61—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Greenwood, of 100 Hollow street, a son.

62—To Mr. and Mrs. Sures Karele, of 476 Market street, a daughter.

63—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Maxwell, of 12 Hampton avenue, a daughter.

64—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Toner, of 20 Hale street, a daughter.

65—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hamblin, of 100 Tillingham street, a daughter.

66—To Mr. and Mrs. Stavros Lavaropoulos, of 48 Merrimack street, a son.

67—To Mr. and Mrs. David Demers, of 62 Littleton street, a son.

68—To Mr. and Mrs. William Crowley, of 124 Concord street, a daughter.

69—To Mr. and Mrs. Granville F. Carroll, of 15 West Adams street, a son.

70—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bowles, of 222 Lakeview avenue, a son.

71—To Mr. and Mrs. George Augustin, of 18 Melrose street, a daughter.

72—To Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, of 12 Bassett street, a daughter.

73—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Spencer, of 38 Fremont street, a son.

74—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Greenwood, of 100 Hollow street, a son.

75—To Mr. and Mrs. Sures Karele, of 476 Market street, a daughter.

76—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Maxwell, of 12 Hampton avenue, a daughter.

77—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Toner, of 20 Hale street, a daughter.

78—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hamblin, of 100 Tillingham street, a daughter.

79—To Mr. and Mrs. Stavros Lavaropoulos, of 48 Merrimack street, a son.

80—To Mr. and Mrs. David Demers, of 62 Littleton street, a son.

81—To Mr. and Mrs. William Crowley, of 124 Concord street, a daughter.

82—To Mr. and Mrs. Granville F. Carroll, of 15 West Adams street, a son.

83—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bowles, of 222 Lakeview avenue, a son.

84—To Mr. and Mrs. George Augustin, of 18 Melrose street, a daughter.

85—To Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, of 12 Bassett street, a daughter.

86—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Spencer, of 38 Fremont street, a son.

87—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Greenwood, of 100 Hollow street, a son.

88—To Mr. and Mrs

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

It is reported that a \$1,000,000 order has been lost by one of our local mills.

Alfred Wood of the A. G. Pollard Co. is confined to his home with illness.

John Swain has resigned his position at the Tremont and Suffolk mills to accept employment in a Manchester, N. H., concern.

The Machinists union promises to do things the present year and will conduct a big membership campaign within a short time.

Although dancing isn't paying very well this year three prominent young men of the city will try their luck in promoting Saturday night dances.

William Berry of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co. is convalescing after a week's illness. Mr. Berry has a slight attack of grip.

Michael Moran of the Massachusetts mills has a fund of new and interesting stories for his friends. Be sure and hear them.

The dancing party conducted by the Quincey Club at the hall last evening proved highly successful in every particular.

The Hamilton Manufacturing Co. is running short this in several of its departments but the management is looking for better business in the near future.

John Roane, the popular soda dispenser at D. L. Page's will be one of the soloists at the coming minstrel show to be conducted by the South Ends.

Leon Morrison, foreman of one of the departments at the Whitall Mfg. Co., is confined to his home in Wilder street with a severe attack of influenza.

David Spaulding, the well known soda dispenser at the United Glass Co. store, will be the bass soloist at the coming minstrel show to be conducted by prominent gathering of young men.

Alexander Ray, financial and corresponding secretary of the Bricklayers union, states that the bricklayers union in the Lowell is the oldest in the city. It was organized in 1837 and Mr. Ray was one of the founders.

Dick Preston of the Mears Adams Shoe Co. maintains the splendid bowling league which has been in vogue for the head of the list before the close of the season. Ed's sharp breaking curve has been raising havoc with the ducks.

Joseph Sears of the Carpenters' union is a strong advocate of open meetings as a means of obtaining new members. He was one of the leading figures at the last event, at which the Carpenters' union of Boston was the principal speaker.

John Golden of the Merrimack Mfg. Co., states that the coming dancing party to be conducted by the Idle Young Men's club will be an unprecedented success. Mr. Golden is ably assisted in conducting the affair this year by Mr. Arthur O'Neil.

Michael A. Lee, the energetic business agent of the union is recovering rapidly and the members hope to see him back to work in a few days. He was able to walk out this week and is looking away from work on his doctor's advice.

The Loomfixers' union will hold a big meeting in Carpenters' hall in the Buel building Monday night and business of much importance will come up for transaction. President Pierre Coutu will preside and all members are requested to attend.

The shoe business is picking up and the local plants are running a good deal better than at the first of the month. One firm is experimenting with an army shoe, while another, it is said, is liable to work overtime in the course of a month.

The reports on the convention held in Brockton last Sunday as read by George Field and Arthur Stockley at the meeting of the local painters, proved highly interesting and instructive. Delegate Field reported that the next convention will be held in Brockton in July.

Jack Taylor, of the Post mills has become a member of the newly formed Edison club and will play basketball with them for the rest of the season. Jack is one of the best forwards developed in these parts in years and should make a valuable asset to the team.

Ed Quinn of the Whitall Manufacturing Co. will probably take his Lowell team to the State fair and has pumped considerably in the past few weeks. Mr. McCaffrey is practically a new man at the game, but is said to have one of the best break balls in the city. He'll probably round into form in a few days. The best of them fall down once in a while.

According to officers and members of the Bricklayers union, the year 1914 was the worst in the history of the

organization. There are 100 members in the union and at no time of the year more than 15 were steadily employed while the yearly average was only eight. The members of the union were scattered through many states on account of this dullness in the building trades.

Fleur-de-lis Girls
The Fleur-de-lis girls, composed of prominent young women of this city, held their regular meeting last evening and elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Miss Lillian McPherson, president; Miss Ella Mackey, treasurer; Miss Tina Flanagan, secretary; board of directors: Misses Ella Mackey, Christina Flanagan, Lillian McPherson, Mabel Flanagan, Ines McPherson, Helen Rochford and Helen Cunliffe. Plans were made for a select dancing party to be held in the near future and other important business was transacted.

Electrical Workers Union
The Electrical Workers union held a largely attended and interesting meeting last night in the union quarters in the Fluke building. Many matters of importance were brought to the attention of the members and acted upon. Several of the members spoke on the good of the union, and their remarks were received with applause by the rest of the gathering. The secretary's report showed the union to be in excellent financial condition. Nearly every electrical worker in the city now claims membership in this union.

Ministers' Union
The Ministers' union, the union which President Frank Wadcock of the Trades & Labor council said was forging ahead more rapidly than any other labor organization in the country, held a short business meeting in the union quarters in Middle street last night and transacted routine business. Two new members were initiated. The members of the ministers' union work the shortest number of hours of all the labor organizations and are at present trying out a five-hour workday in Boston.

Boot & Shoe Workers' Union
The open meeting of the Boot & Shoe Workers' union will be held Jan. 25 instead of Jan. 22 as previously announced. The change was due to conflicting dates. Another union holding a big meeting on the evening of Jan. 22. Prominent local labor leaders will address the meeting and the best talent available in the city will contribute to the entertainment program which will follow immediately after the speech-making. All arrangements are in charge of Organizer Daniel E. Whalen. Mr. Whalen was out of the city yesterday on organizing duties.

President Pierre Coutu
President Pierre Coutu of the Loomfixers' union left Lowell Wednesday for New York where he is attending the convention of the United Textile Workers as a delegate. At yesterday's session a list of routine matters were settled, but nothing of great importance came up for transaction. The matter of secession by the Fall River union from the national body will probably be brought up tomorrow. President Coutu will undoubtedly have a very interesting report to read to the members on his return. Last night the executive board of the local union held a meeting, at which routine business was transacted.

Mulespinners' Union
The Mulespinners' union held its regular weekly business session last evening in Trades and Labor hall and transacted considerable important business. Several applications for membership were received at the meeting and many committee reports were accepted as read. Under the heading of communications a letter from the national body was read, stating that the strike at the B. B. Knight mills in Rhode Island in which the spinners have been out of employment a little over a year had been amicably settled. The local organization contributed \$1200 to their striking brothers during the time of the strike. The secretary's report showed the union to be in a sound financial condition.

LOWELL RADIO CLUB
By-laws were drawn up last evening at the second meeting of the Lowell Radio club. A letter was read stating that the inspector from the radio office in Boston will visit the homes of Lowell amateurs during the month of January. A speed test was held under the direction of Chief Operator Harry Feich.

CALLED "TRIO OF TORIES" SENDS \$20,000 TO ITALY

MISS MARGARET FOLEY ATTACKS COUNCILMAN KENNY OF BOSTON, AND OTHERS

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—An attack by Miss Margaret Foley upon Councilman Thomas J. Kenny was the feature of a suffrage meeting last night in the municipal building, South Boston. The gathering was designed to be a sort of antidote to an anti-suffrage meeting in the same hall a few nights ago.

The speaker characterized Mr. Kenny and the other anti-suffrage speakers, Miss Margaret Doran of New York and John A. Matthews of New Jersey as a "trio of Tories."

"There is no excuse," she continued, "for Mr. Kenny, your councilman, making the bad errors he made in Massachusetts statistics. I should term them lies. Mr. Kenny told you of the many defeats the suffrage cause has suffered in the last 20 years, but he didn't tell you of his own defeat last year, by 5000 votes. He was snowed under in the city. It is an insult to the people of South Boston to tell that your laws are superior to those of Colorado, California and Utah."

Rep. Wm. M. Connolly presided and other speakers were former Rep. Wm. S. Kinney of ward 10 and former Rep. Edward P. McGrady.

NO GIFTS FOR THE COPS
MAYOR PETS HAN ON HANDING OUT CIGARS OR ANYTHING ELSE TO OFFICERS IN HAVERHILL

HAVERHILL, Jan. 16.—Mayor Bartlett, after a conference with Samuel J. Lewis, chairman of the license commission, yesterday sent a communication to the commission requesting that it notify all the places under its supervision not to make gifts of cigars or anything else to policemen. Chairman Lewis said he would undoubtedly act at its meeting next Tuesday evening issue such an order.

An order will also be issued to the police department, forbidding officials or patrolmen to accept gifts of any kind from persons with whom they are brought in contact in the performance of their duties.

The patrolmen have since last fall, under orders from Mayor Bartlett, their alderman and supervisor of public safety, visited the saloons and submitted reports of the number and the time of their visits, as well as of conditions they found.

Mayor Bartlett says that liquor dealers had complained to him that policemen had even taken and requested gifts of cigars. "I consider such action by a policeman a petty gratification," said he, "and I purpose to have it stopped as soon as possible."

OFFICERS OF COUNCIL CARILLO
Council Carillon, No. 100, U. S. B. d'Amerique, a prominent French benefactor of this city, installed the officers recently elected at a meeting held last evening at the C. M. A. C. hall. The meeting was very largely attended and was presided over by Ernest Rousseau.

Joseph Montminy, in the absence of the president general, acted as installing officer and the following officers were inducted into office: Honorary president, Ernest Rousseau; president, L. J. Corneli; vice president, Esdras Gaudry; secretary, Jesse Alexander; assistant secretary, Thaddeus Beaulieu; treasurer, J. M. Collier; collector, Louis Asselin; auditors, Dr. Adelaire Payette and Frederic Desrosiers; master of ceremonies, Narcisse Lafertier; marshals, Joseph Belemare and Edouard J. Chandonnet, and spiritual director, Rev. A. Augustin Graton, O. M. I.

After a short business session was held, after which a buffet lunch was served. A feature of the evening's program was the presentation of a program of gold ring bearing the emblem of the council to the retiring president, Ernest Rousseau.

A dinner party will be given at Bennett hall, Billerica, this evening, in honor of Robert B. Houghton, who recently resigned as principal of the Polard grammar school. The affair will be conducted under the auspices of the teachers of the school. Mr. Houghton starts teaching in a Boston school Monday.

The first meeting of the year of Billerica grange, the following officers were installed by Mrs. Margaret Sarro of Lowell, lady assistant steward of Massachusetts state grange and Mrs. Ella G. Colburn of Braintree: Master, Forrest F. Collier; overseer, Fred L. Smith; lecturer, Lulu M. Hutchins; steward, Herbert B. Hooper; assistant steward, Constance D. Twiss; chaplain, Mary E. B. Smith; treasurer, Almira C. Smith; secretary, L. Enneline Bates; gate-keeper, Clarence McElman; cures, Lucy B. Collier; pomona, Mary A. Mason; flora, Dora Browning; lady assistant steward, Ida M. Brown; executive, Harry Walte and Roger E. Bates. Speeches were made by the direction of Past Master T. E. Smith. Violin and piano selections were given by F. F. Collier and Lucy B. Collier. Visitors were present from Dracut, Lowell, Tewksbury, Westford, Maine and New Hampshire granges.

CAUGHT BY AVALANCHE
Earthquake Reported to Have Shaken the Alps and Soldiers Overwhelmed—Three Hurt

GENOVA, via Paris, Jan. 16.—News which has reached here from Como and Chiasso indicate that the earthquake was felt in the Italian valleys clear to the Swiss frontier. Telegraph and telephone lines are generally down in that district, but it has been ascertained that no loss of life is reported there.

The little news that has come through from the frontier reports that the Alps tracked during the shock and detached numerous avalanches as the snow on the summits was very deep.

From Courmayeur, Italy, through telegrams, an avalanche was seen falling from Mt. Blanc. A party of Italian troops who returned to Aosta report that they felt the shock and saw avalanches falling from Monte Rosa.

A message from Innsbruck states that in the Alps, near the Italian frontier, 27 soldiers were overwhelmed by an avalanche caused by the earthquake and that three of the men were seriously hurt.

NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE
Tomorrow afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, the permanent naturalization committee will be stationed at the various French American organizations where naturalization papers and any other necessary regarding the subject will be given out. The clubs at which representatives will be found are as follows: Pawtucketville Social, Centralville Social, Citizens-American and Cercle Jacques-Cartier.

AMERICAN RED CROSS PLANS AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS—AID HURRIED TO THE SUFFERERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The American Red Cross yesterday decided to send \$20,000 immediately to the Italian Red Cross and to ask President Wilson, as head of the organization, to issue an appeal to the people of the United States for funds to aid the earthquake sufferers.

The money was called by the Red Cross headquarters here soon after a conference over telegraph and long-distance telephone wires, participated in by Miss Mabel Boardman at Worcester, Robert W. DeForest, vice-president of the society in New York, and Maj. Gen. George M. Davis in this city.

It was decided to send the direct contribution from the Red Cross treasury at once and to seek aid from the public generally through a formal appeal by the president. Similar proclamations or appeals were issued after the Messina and San Francisco earthquakes.

AT ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL
OPERETTA PRESENTED BY PUPILS IN FINE PROGRAM IN SCHOOL HALL

St. Patrick's school hall in Suffolk street was taxed to capacity last evening by the members, parents and friends of the school, who turned out in large numbers for the annual New Year's entertainment by the pupils.

The excellence of the program was such as to provide genuine satisfaction to all in attendance and at the same time reflect credit on the school and the teachers and pupils of the school.

An operetta called "New Year's Eve in London" made the hit of the evening. The piece included some fine musical scores and the comedy features of the presentation were especially well given. The credit for success of the program is due Brother Albertus, who played the opening overture, Brother Osmond who assisted him, and others. The program complete was as follows:

Overture, Piano solo, Brother Albertus.
Opening chorus, Greeting, Vocal Class.
Farce, Dooley's Dog, Characters.

Mr. O'Grady John Laverty
Mr. Dooley Thomas Heslin
Muggins, a tramp Daniel Connor
Winn, servant Thomas Purcell
Vocal solo Selected

Wm. Chandler
Recitation, The Two Roads, Characters, John McManis
Duet, Roses, Roses Everywhere, Peter Kane, Wm. Chandler
Violin duet, John McManis, John Cotter
Recitation, Death of Benedict Arnold, Frank Maroney
Piano solo Selected

Reading, Christmas Story, Prof. John O'Leary
Vocal solo and chorus, Tipperary Mary, Annie O'Sullivan
Piano selections, Brother Albertus

Operetta, New Year's Eve in London, Characters, John McManis, Tim. Vagrant, Joseph A. Crossley, Tim. Vagrant, Raymond P. O'Brien

Teddy, the tough, Charles Kilroy
Smoky Moke, waiter, Peter E. Kane
Dutch Pete, Arthur J. Sullivan
Swipsey Jim, Martin Molloy
Rocco Bardeilo, an Italian bandit, Emil Morin

Solomon Silverstone, out for justice, Francis Randall
Frankie Doolie, a sausage vendor, James Keefe
Wun Lung, a Chinese laundryman, James O'Sullivan
Jack, the whaler, an old salt, Frederick M. Murphy
Macaroni, a peanut vendor, Matthew Molloy

Officer Gilligan, a member of the force, Francis L. Saunders
Boothblack, newsboy, street urchin.

A FREE PEACE LECTURE
PROFESSOR HUDSON WILL SPEAK JANUARY 21 UNDER AUSPICES OF TEACHERS' ORGANIZATION

The Lowell Teachers' organization will hold an open lecture, free to the public on Thursday, January 21, at 4.15 in high school hall, the subject of which will be "America's Message to Europe," with Prof. Hudson, Ph. D. of the University of Missouri as lecturer.

Professor Hudson, who is a graduate of Harvard university is a noted lecturer and worker for world peace. He was one of the most eloquent speakers at the Massachusetts convention of teachers in Huntington, Mass. Boston. He is special lecturer for the Massachusetts Peace society and has been granted leave of absence for one year in order to propagate the work of the society.

Dilets for this lecture have been sent to the State Normal school, the Textile school, Middlesex Women's club, graduating class of Lowell high school, and board of trade. After January 19 tickets may be procured at Steiner's until the supply is exhausted.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY
IMPORTANT MEETING HELD BY ST. PATRICK'S CHARITY WORKERS AND PLAYS FOR FUTURE

The Ladies' Aid society of St. Patrick's church held a most important meeting Thursday evening with an exceptionally large attendance. The work of the Christmas season was discussed and a great deal of satisfaction was expressed by the members for the amount of good accomplished. The past season has made unusually heavy drains on the organization, but thanks to the enthusiasm and cooperation shown by the members, the society is in a prosperous condition. Many plans for the future were discussed at the special meeting of the band officers which followed the meeting of routine business. Remarks were made by Rev. Joseph A. Curtin, spiritual director, President Helen O'Sullivan, Secretary Mary Doyle and others.

W. A. LEW
Steam dyeing and cleaning of ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. 10 years in the business. 49 JOHN STREET

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES
Put on at 25c up. Prompt service and good work.

GEO. H. BACHELDER
POST OFFICE SQUARE

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State of Lowell, District Court, Jan. 14, 1915. The Committee on Public Service will give a hearing to parties interested in S. 39, on salary for messengers of courts and clerks and in S. 42, on appointment of clerk in office of register of probate of Middlesex County, S. 40, on salaries of assistant clerks and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 41, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 42, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 43, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 44, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 45, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 46, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 47, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 48, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 49, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 50, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 51, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 52, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 53, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 54, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 55, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 56, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 57, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 58, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 59, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 60, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 61, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 62, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 63, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 64, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 65, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 66, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 67, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 68, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 69, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 70, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 71, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 72, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 73, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 74, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 75, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 76, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 77, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 78, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 79, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 80, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 81, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 82, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 83, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 84, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 85, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 86, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 87, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 88, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 89, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 90, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 91, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 92, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 93, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 94, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 95, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 96, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 97, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 98, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 99, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 100, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 101, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 102, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 103, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 104, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 105, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 106, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 107, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 108, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 109, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 110, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 111, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 112, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 113, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 114, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 115, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 116, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 117, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 118, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 119, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 120, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 121, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 122, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 123, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 124, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 125, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 126, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 127, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 128, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 129, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 130, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 131, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 132, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 133, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 134, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 135, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 136, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 137, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 138, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 139, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 140, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 141, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 142, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 143, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 144, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 145, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 146, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 147, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 148, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 149, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 150, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 151, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 152, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 153, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 154, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 155, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 156, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 157, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 158, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 159, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 160, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 161, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 162, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 163, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 164, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 165, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 166, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 167, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 168, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 169, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 170, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 171, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 172, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 173, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 174, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 175, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 176, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 177, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 178, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 179, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 180, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 181, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 182, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 183, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 184, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 185, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 186, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 187, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 188, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 189, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 190, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 191, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 192, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 193, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 194, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 195, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 196, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 197, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 198, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 199, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 200, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 201, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 202, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 203, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 204, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 205, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 206, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 207, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 208, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 209, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 210, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 211, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 212, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 213, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 214, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 215, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 216, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 217, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 218, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 219, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 220, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 221, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 222, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 223, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 224, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 225, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 226, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 227, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 228, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 229, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 230, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 231, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 232, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 233, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 234, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 235, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 236, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 237, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 238, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 239, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 240, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 241, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 242, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 243, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 244, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 245, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 246, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 247, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 248, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 249, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 250, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 251, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 252, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 253, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 254, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 255, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 256, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 257, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 258, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 259, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 260, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 261, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 262, on salaries of clerk and first assistant of probate of Middlesex County, S. 263, on salaries of clerk and first

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL, MASS. SATURDAY JANUARY 16 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

TO ALLOW THE "KISS OF DEATH" SHUTTLE

Bill Filed Which Practically Wipes Out Present Law Forbidding It—Bitter Fight in Legislature

A bill which would practically wipe out the present law forbidding the use of the "kiss of death" shuttles, placed upon the statute books at the demand of the textile operatives of this state in 1911, has been filed at the state house on petition of several of the largest cotton mills in Massachusetts.

That it will cause one of the most bitter legislative contests of the year is the opinion of representatives from this city, Fall River, New Bedford and Lawrence, whose attention has been called to its provisions.

Cause of Tuberculosis

For years the textile operatives have claimed that the practice of "sucking" filling through a shuttle was the cause of much of the tuberculosis so frequently found in the textile centers. Medical authorities supported this contention, pointing out that the process of sucking the shuttle is a most infectious use of the shuttle, and that the first to use it, and then to another, must result in the spread of the germ of the great white plague, for each weaver is exposed to any germ which may have been left on a shuttle by a previous user.

Finally, in 1911, under the leadership of former Rep. Joseph A. Parks of Fall River, now a member of the Industrial Accident board, and Rep. Edward J. Harrington of the same city, they succeeded in placing upon the statute books a law which provides that "it shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to require or permit the use of suction shuttles, or any form of shuttle in the use of which any part of the shuttle or any thread is put in the mouth or touched by the lips of the operator." Violation of the act was made punishable by a fine of \$50 for each offense.

Shuttles Still in Use

Much to the surprise of the textile operatives, however, the use of the old "kiss of death" shuttles continued, and inquiry of the state board of health, which up to 18 months ago was required to enforce the act, developed the information that the manufacturers contended that they had complied with the law by furnishing to each operative a hook by means of which the filling could be pulled through the eye of the shuttle; that while the use of the hook was necessary to use the hook, because the use necessarily reduced the amount of cloth they were able to weave in a day, still they were not to be held to account if the operatives refused to make use of the hook provided for them, and if they preferred to run the chance of infection, that was their own business.

When the state board of labor and industries took office, however, it determined to find out whether this position on the part of the employees was tenable, and for that purpose they secured an opinion from Attorney General Boynton, which was to the effect that so long as employer permitted the use of a shuttle which was actually threaded with the lips, whether or not such method of threading was necessary, it was a violation of law.

Enforce the Law

With this ruling, it was expected that the board would proceed immediately to enforce the law, but for some reason it has not done so, and there is no report of any prosecution having been brought to secure compliance with the statute of 1911.

For that reason it is expected that the operatives will pour forth their woes to the legislature when the bill now presented comes up for hearing, and will demand that instead of letting down of the law, some step be taken to compel the state board to enforce the law now on the books.

The bill presented to the general court yesterday reads as follows:

"An act to prohibit the use of suction shuttles in factories.

"It shall be unlawful for any proprietor of a factory or any officer or agent or other person to permit the use of suction shuttles or any form of shuttle in the use of which it is necessary to put the thread in the

mouth or touch the shuttle by the lips of the operator. It shall be the duty of the state board of labor and industries to enforce the provisions of this act.

"Violations of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 for each offense.

"This act shall take effect upon its passage; but if the proprietor or manager of a factory shall, in good faith, show to the state board of labor sufficient reasons for its inability to comply with the provisions hereof at the time when the act is to take effect, said board may, in its discretion, grant a reasonable extension time, within which the said factory shall comply with the provisions hereof."

The word "Necessary" It will be noted that the proposed act follows exactly the phraseology of the present statute, except that where the law now forbids the use of any shuttle which is touched with the lips, the proposed law prohibits the use of any shuttle which it is necessary to touch with the lips, the whole effect of the present law being destroyed by the word "necessary."

The petitioners for the legislation are the Pinn Manufacturing Co., by Arthur G. Pinn, treasurer; Whitman mills, by Albert B. Mason, treasurer; Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation, by Otis L. Prime, president; Nield Manufacturing Corporation, by John Nield, agent; Nashawena mills, by William B. Gardner, Charlen mills, by James Sinclair; South Mills, by Rufus A. Soule, Jr., treasurer; Dartmouth Manufacturing Corporation, by Walter H. Langshaw, agent, formerly of Lawrence; Butler mill, by Morgan Butler, treasurer; Booth Manufacturing Co., by Frederick R. Brown, treasurer; Gosnell Mills Co., Hathaway Co., Acushnet Mill Co., Page Manufacturing Co., by John W. Knowler; Portsmouth Mills Corporation, by William O. Devoll, treasurer, and the New Bedford Cotton Mills Corporation, and the Wamsutta mills.

When you have any real estate to sell, call on J. E. Donovan, Donovan bids. Telephone.

POPE MAKES NEW APPEAL WANTS EXTENSION OF EXCHANGE OF WOUNDED PRISONERS

ROME, Jan. 15.—Pope Benedict has opened negotiations with representatives of the nations at war with a view to procuring an extension of the agreement for the exchange of wounded prisoners.

The pope has suggested that this agreement be so modified that it will include provisions for the exchange of certain classes of civilians who have been detained in the various countries. Reference is made particularly to women, children, aged persons and men who, while of the age of military service, are physically unfit for it.

If your teeth trouble you, see Dr. Gagnon, 465 Merrimack street.

FOR EMBARGO ON WHEAT PRES. WILSON CONSIDERS SUGGESTION OF MRS. HEATH REQUESTING HALT ON EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson had before him this for consideration today the suggestion of Mrs. Julia Heath of the National Housewives' league that he order an embargo on wheat exports from this country should prices continue to rise.

During January and February, Adams & Co. give a discount price on your furniture repairs.

JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer OFFICE, 162 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Bankrupt Stock to Be Sold at Public Auction Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 18, 19 and 20, 1915 SALE TO START PROMPTLY AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY.

\$7500 AUCTION SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSES, WAGONS, SLEIGHS, HARNESSSES OF D. L. CHAMBERLIN, CARLISLE, MASS.

I will sell without limit, to the highest bidder, in lots to suit the purchaser, this large stock of groceries, consisting of canned goods of all kinds, on shelves and in cases, lot of bottled goods, extracts, cereals, teas and coffees in packages and chests, lot of cocoa, vinegar and tobacco, barrels of flour, barrels of salt, chests of molasses, cigars, lot of crockery, lamp chimneys, lantern globes, soap, dry goods of all kinds, underwear, clothing, cloth, thread, ribbon, etc.; boots and shoes, rubber boots, over-shoes of all kinds, all new goods, lot of new pumps and ladders, wagon jacks, hardware, farming tools, roofing paper, wire, paints, oils, varnishes, etc.; rope, lot of fertilizer, grain, harness furnishings, whips, brushes, blankets, etc.

Ten showcases, computing scales, counters, scales, National cash register, coffee mill, platform scales, skids, stove, butter refrigerator, a good one, oil tank and pump, one outside 250 gallon gasoline tank and measuring pump.

One bay mare, a good business horse, one two-horse, heavy market wagon, one light market wagon, one covered milk wagon, two democrat wagons, three light wagons, sleds and puns, double harnesses, single harnesses, lot of hay, and hundreds of useful articles found in a general stock of this kind.

This is a large stock and is all new, fresh goods and must be sold without limit, for cash.

Don't fail to attend this sale, as there is money to be made here.

Monday, January 18, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon—One nearly new 20-horsepower, two-cylinder motor truck, manufactured by the International Harvester Company of America and bearing the maker's number 361.

MORACE W. WILSON, Mortgagee.

U. S. WARNS CARRANZA TO KEEP HANDS OFF OIL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The United States government has sent a warning to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, pointing out that "serious consequences may follow" his threatened confiscation of foreign-owned oil plants in Tampico. This announcement was made by Secretary Bryan after he had conferred with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and representatives of American oil concerns. Already the Carranza officials have virtually enforced an embargo on the exportation of oil by a large English company.

The British ambassador at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan sent an urgent telegram to the British consul at Vera Cruz which he was instructed to show to Gen. Carranza. As the British fleet obtains much of its fuel from Tampico oil fields the possibility of serious complications over the Carranza government's attitude is fully realized by the American government.

Mr. Bryan said yesterday that the foreign-owned oil companies "feared confiscation of their wells," by Carranza and that the urgent representations have been made to forestall such action. A decree issued by the Carranza government makes it impossible for some of the foreign oil companies to operate without the consent of the Mexican authorities and

some of the American concerns, it is said, have been forced to pay so heavy a tax that they have been virtually compelled to shut down their plants. Although there are Dutch interests at Tampico no representations have as yet been made by the Netherlands government.

Solved If Villa Wins The expected battle on the outskirts of Tampico between the advancing forces of Gen. Villa and the columns of Carranza under Gen. Pablo Gonzalez is expected here to develop the situation further. If the Villa forces are victorious a solution of the problem is confidently expected because of previous assurances given by the Villa-Gutierrez officials in that district.

The following summary of the situation in Tampico in a telegram from that point, dated late Thursday, was made public by the state department: "The line between Monterey and Tampico has been cut and American colonists in isolated districts are sending their women to Tampico, which place is still anticipating an attack. The food supply is said to be short. A large number of Americans have been thrown out of work on account of the closing down of the petroleum companies. Because of the recent petroleum decree and a lack of confidence in constitutional money, business is said to be demoralized. It is stated that in the Tampico consular district there are at least 1200 Americans."

The closing down of the oil plants at Tampico, it has been pointed out by officials, not only will affect the supply of fuel to foreign countries, but to Texas, where much of the product is shipped for railroad use.

Attempted Revolt to Villa Dispatches from Monterey to the state department, dated Thursday, say that some of the Carranza troops have now returned to Monterey, the Villa troops having failed to enter the city when the bulk of the Carranza forces withdrew a few days ago. A telegram from Eagle Pass to the department said that authentic reports had been received from Las Vegas that a part of the Carranza troops had attempted to revolt in favor of Villa, but was subdued and 10 men were executed.

"Between Piedras Negras and Monclova," a state department announcement said last night, "nothing but military trains are operating. On Jan. 14, it was announced, that the railroad shops had been closed, laying off all employees with two months pay due them."

OFFICIALS HOPEFUL THAT OIL WELLS WILL NOT BE CONFISCATED WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Administration officials today were hopeful that the foreign owned oil wells around Tampico would not be confiscated by Carranza officials as they had threatened. The chief of the constitutionalists had been warned by the Washington government that serious consequences might follow should trouble occur. Officials say they see a solution of the problem in a victory for the Villa forces in a battle which is imminent on the outskirts of Tampico in view of the previous assurances given by Villa Gutierrez officials in that district.

The American government realizes fully the seriousness of the situation. Not only does the British fleet depend for much of its fuel on the Tampico oil wells but much of the product is shipped to Texas for railroad use.

Some American oil companies have already been compelled to shut down their plants because of a decree by the Carranza government which makes it impossible for them to operate without the consent of the Mexican authorities and forces them to pay a heavy tax. A virtual embargo has been placed on the exportation of oil by a large English company by Carranza officials.

hatch. Test your eggs after four or five days. Test again for dead eggs. For the dead germ deteriorates rapidly. If you are using a contact thermometer it is important that it be held against a live egg. The second test is made at the end of the second week. Darken the doors when the chicks begin to come through. Let them alone as far as possible until all are hatched. Don't open the machine during this period unless it is absolutely necessary. The air becomes moist at this time, and to open it is to decrease this moisture, which is necessary to the chicks as they out and huddle up in the incubator. It is crowded by a big hatch it will be necessary to take some out, but I am not in favor of having them drop down as they hatch. This usually takes them from a temperature of 103 to 92, which is harmful. No feed or drink is necessary for 24 hours. If the place is kept dark they will remain near the place of their hatching, and if one of them has been born with the white diarrhoea, it is less likely to infect the others. On all my large machines I have curtains to drop over the glass front.

His First Experiment "My first experiment was with a hot water machine. I know people who are successful with that type, but I would use only the hot air incubator as a result of my own experience.

"It is much harder to find a good incubator than a good brooder, and firms that are manufacturing a good incubator are less successful with their brooders. If you want to, but don't start with a brooder, for more chickens are lost there than in the incubator. I put the chicks in the brooder for the first time just before night, and have the temperature at from 103 to 110. If you put them under in the morning they are apt to wander out and huddle up in some place somewhere to keep warm. After being in over night they soon recognize the place as their new home. I don't want my chicks to have much to eat until they are four days old. The yolk of the egg, which is stuffed in their abdomen, will sustain them for nearly six days.

Like the first ones, though some of my neighbors succeed with them. The day of the heatless brooder has, I believe, gone by. Large brooders are now made that will accommodate from 200 to 1500 chicks.

"Do you believe in the brooding of that number?" inquired one of his hearers.

"I would advise you to let your neighbor make the experiment first," Dr. Sanborn replied. "I believe that under all conditions the maximum number of birds for one brooder should be 300. Even if I had the 1500 size I wouldn't put more than 500 in it. If the chicks are hatched in May, they can go onto the ground in 18 days, but as a rule keep them around the brooder a much longer time."

Heading the Incubator "Gas is better than a lamp for heating an incubator if the pressure is steady. An electric incubator is likewise satisfactory if the current is even and the temperature maintained. The matter of moisture, we have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and dead have come to that condition through lack of moisture. We have a tray of clean water always running through the incubator room at the college, and I know commercial raisers of day-old chicks who keep sawdust on the floor and keep this moist with a hose. The object of providing moisture is to keep the shell from setting too dry. A lot of the chicks that are found in the shell full grown and

Hundreds of Earthquake Victims, Buried Alive, Die of Starvation

GERMANS ADVANCE IN THE ARGONNE REGION

Germans in Poland Threatened—
Russian Batteries Silenced—
German Possessions Captured

The fury of the battle along the Aisne has spent itself and the Germans are making no effort to extend the gains they won over the French. Further German successes are reported in today's official statement from Berlin but they are of minor importance.

Germans Reoccupy Trenches

Toward the northern end of the line south of the Y's the Germans reoccupied trenches previously captured by the allies as is admitted in the French statement and in the Argonne the engagements are said to have resulted to their advantage.

German Forces Threatened

Seldom since the beginning of the campaign in the east has the military situation been so uncertain as the present. Several independent movements, each with the possibility of vital consequences are in progress simultaneously. The latest phase of the situation—the advance of a new Russian army against West Prussia in connection with the movement of forces that have invaded East Prussia—is believed in London to threaten the German forces in central Poland.

Germans Reinforce Austrians

The Russian general staff is convinced that the Germans west and southwest of Warsaw have determined on a general offensive movement. Further south German troops have reinforced the Austrians for a drive at the Russians designed to relieve Bukovina and northern Hungary from danger of further invasion.

Russian Batteries Silenced

Fighting during the last few days while violent at times has been of local character. The Austrian war office reports that in a violent artillery combat along the Danube river in Galicia several Russian batteries were silenced.

French Fall Back

On the western battlefields the allies are concentrating their efforts in the Alsace region. Following their defeat near Soissons, the French have fallen back to new positions and are struggling to stay the German advance.

The Turkish military authorities are reported to have decided to attempt an invasion of Egypt. Such an expedition will be most hazardous one on account of the sandy wastes which the invading army will have to cross.

British Invade German Territory

British forces have again invaded German territory in Africa. They captured Swakomund, German southwest Africa.

MANY IMPORTANT BATTLES AND EVENTS DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Out of the state of virtual deadlock which for weeks has existed in the east and west there have sprung during the past few days military events of more importance than followers of the war expected at this time. They were: The Russian offensive toward new points on the frontier of East Prussia and Posen, the expected Turkish advance on Egypt and the plans for a renewed attack on Serbia by combined Austro-German forces.

Germans Gaining Ground

To the west of Warsaw large German forces are still concentrated, but they are gaining ground and it is thought likely that the forthcoming fighting may for the time being over-shadow the previous battle for the Polish capital.

First Movement of Germans

It is even suggested that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, held in check along the Bzura and Rawka rivers, is about to initiate a fresh movement of German troops either from Thorn or from East Prussia and that the Russian advance toward the German frontier is to forestall this attempt.

British Admit German Victory

The British press concedes that the Germans were victors in the recent fighting near Soissons, remarking that it is a relief from the customary contradictions in agreement on so many important military matters, speculating as to the reasons for Emperor William's presence at the front during the fighting near Soissons, suggest that Gen. Von Kluck either requested the emperor to come and inspire enthusiasm among the weary troops, or else felt so sure of his ability to force back the French over the river that he desired to have the emperor witness the victory.

A third theory advanced is that Emperor William is visiting various points along the western front feeling out the situation with a view to selecting the most likely spot for an attempt to break through in the spring.

Still Plans to Reach Canals

Despatches reaching London today assert the Germans have not abandoned hope of reaching Canals and are planning a new offensive in Belgium and northern France.

Only a small fraction of the British military writers profess to see in the German advance at Soissons any new threat to Paris. They pay more attention, however, to the cumulative indications that the Turks have determined to attempt an invasion of Egypt.

The general feeling is that any such raid could be checked as the Turks would have to reckon with not only the British troops, but with warships which would be able to share in the work of opposing the invaders, operating in the Suez canal and other points.

To Join the Austrians

Aware of the fact that it is less difficult to cross the desert in winter than in summer, the Turks are said to be massing troops with all possible speed south of Syria.

Latest advices relative to the prospective Austro-German attack on Serbia say that Bavarians and Prussians are on the way to Budapest to effect a junction with the remnants of the four or five Austrian corps recently defeated by the Serbians.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT CLAIMS GERMANS CHECKED AT SEVERAL POINTS

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The French official statement today makes no reference to the fighting north of Soissons. Most of the activity of yesterday seems to have been on the part of the artillery. There were no heavy engagements near Notre Dame de Lorette and in the Vosges. The text follows:

"In Belgium yesterday there was artillery fighting in the region of Nieuport and in the vicinity of Tpres. From the Lys to the Somme at Notre Dame de Lorette near Carancy the enemy reoccupied a portion of the trenches he lost in our counter attack yesterday. In the sectors of Soissons and Rheims our artillery made noticeable advances at several different points.

Artillery Attack in Argonne

"In the Argonne there was a rather determined artillery attack upon our positions at Fontaine Madame.

"From the Argonne to the Vosges: We checked completely a spirited attack of the enemy directed against our trenches at Flirey and the Germans evacuated the crest of the hill to the north of Clermont, east of Pont-A-Mouson. This they were compelled to do by the fire of our artillery.

"In the sector of the Vosges there

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the Excelsior in Rome reports that he has learned officially that 35,000 persons were killed, and 45,000 injured in the earthquake. Newspaper specialists from Rome agree that the great mortality is due to the dry construction employed in the affected region, the stone being piled upon each other without mortar. The only buildings which escaped total destruction were the modern houses built of reinforced concrete. The landslide at Mont Corvino-Rovella which sent masses of earth from the mountainside into the Fucino canal, damming that stream threatened to add a floor to the other calamities in that region. Gangs of men are working strenuously to remove the obstruction.

ONLY 150 SAVED OUT OF POPULATION OF 2600 AT CENCHIO

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Messaggero declares that there are 5000 dead at Pescara and 3000 at Celano and that at Cenchio only 150 people were saved out of a population of 2600. At Marsi the dead number 1,000. Most all the survivors here are wounded and they are suffering grievously from want of food.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Famine and intense cold are adding to the suffering of the earthquake victims and increasing the already huge death toll. Food there is in plenty but its transportation to many of the towns affected is all but impossible because of obstructed roads.

Rescue work, prosecuted at the beginning with all possible energy, is now being pushed strenuously for each hour of delay means death by starvation or exhaustion for buried victims. From town after town in the stricken

Continued on page two

CASUALTIES NOW 35,000 KILLED; 45,000 INJURED

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The correspondent of the Excelsior in Rome reports that he has learned officially that 35,000 persons were killed, and 45,000 injured in the earthquake. Newspaper specialists from Rome agree that the great mortality is due to the dry construction employed in the affected region, the stone being piled upon each other without mortar. The only buildings which escaped total destruction were the modern houses built of reinforced concrete. The landslide at Mont Corvino-Rovella which sent masses of earth from the mountainside into the Fucino canal, damming that stream threatened to add a floor to the other

calamities in that region. Gangs of men are working strenuously to remove the obstruction.

ONLY 150 SAVED OUT OF POPULATION OF 2600 AT CENCHIO

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Messaggero declares that there are 5000 dead at Pescara and 3000 at Celano and that at Cenchio only 150 people were saved out of a population of 2600. At Marsi the dead number 1,000. Most all the survivors here are wounded and they are suffering grievously from want of food.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Famine and intense cold are adding to the suffering of the earthquake victims and increasing the already huge death toll. Food there is in plenty but its transportation to many of the towns affected is all but impossible because of obstructed roads.

Rescue work, prosecuted at the beginning with all possible energy, is now being pushed strenuously for each hour of delay means death by starvation or exhaustion for buried victims. From town after town in the stricken

Continued on page two

BASEBALL WAR

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—A further postponement of the injunction brought by the St. Louis Nationals to restrain Lee Magee from playing with any other club was announced in district court here today. The postponement was agreed to by the opposing attorneys, who desired to await the outcome of the Federal league suit against the national baseball commission, and others, to be heard in Chicago Jan. 20. No date for a further hearing of the Magee case was set today.

O. B. FILES AFFIDAVITS

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Affidavits charging the Federal league or at least influential members of it of trying to come within the pale of organized baseball which now the independent are suing as a trust, and other affidavits purporting to show that the Federal league contracts contain equivalent of the ten day and reserve clauses were filed today by the defendants. The proposed terms of peace which have resulted, as planned, in the union of the Feds and their rivals, was discussed in an affidavit by Joseph J. Lannin of the Red Sox. He relates that the Wards, owners of the Brooklyn Feds, sought a peace agreement under which they would have bought the New York Americans and Charles Weegman of the Chicago Feds would have taken over the Chicago Feds. Portions of the rules of the Federal league are cited in an affidavit by Stephen S. Cusick, a former Fed umpire, to show the existence of a ten day clause in the contract and also the reserve rule. A general answer to the Federal league's charges is made in the affidavit of August Herrmann, chairman of the national commission.

Another affidavit by Herrmann tells of an agreement partly made by the Feds. This told that Mike Cantillon of the Minneapolis club had met and met some of the independent leaders. Who told him they thought the Federal league could be induced to fix it up under conditions including the distribution of the independent clubs and players among the leagues of the national commission.

Chairman Herrmann relates that Cantillon wired him in October, 1914 that Ward and Weegman would meet him in New York after the world's series. That meeting preceded many others, but peace terms were never agreed on.

The affidavit of Ban Johnson states that he agreed with that portion of the plaintiff's bill which reads "that now and all times heretofore the supply of expert ballplayers of special fitness and unique and extraordinary skill has been unequal to the demand of the various major leagues."

C. Y. M. L. NEWS

The members of the C. Y. M. L. will hold an important meeting at the headquarters of the society in Suffolk street tomorrow morning at 10.30 o'clock at which final arrangements will be made for the ladies' night to be held on next Tuesday evening. The committee in charge of the affair consists of the following prominent members: John Queennan, John J. Flannery, John F. Murphy, Bartholomew Murray, Paul McLaughlin, John Mc Dermott, Fred Flynn, James O'Connor, Stephen Heelan, John J. Givran, Henry F. Sullivan, Patrick Harrington and Timothy Rohan. The committee has been very active the past week and the affair gives promise of being an unprecedented success.

The subject for the first in a series of debates to be held during the winter months will also be decided at the meeting and members will be selected to take the affirmative and negative sides in the argument.

In the afternoon the glee club will hold a meeting with John Glavin, president of the club in the chair. At this meeting for the annual concert will be made for the annual concert and dancing party. After the meeting a rehearsal will be held under the direction of Charles Minor, and all members are requested to be on hand.

JEWELRY STOLEN

BROOKLINE, Jan. 15.—Jewelry valued at \$1000 was stolen from the residence of Theodore Jones while the family was at dinner last night, according to a report made to the police today.

PROHIBITION DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Despite the pleas of leaders to cease discussion and turn to work on appropriation bills, the senate devoted its session today to a prohibition debate, based on the proposal to suspend the senate rules to attach a "dry" rider to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Senators on both sides took part in the debate, which ranged from legislative technicalities to the merits of alcoholic drinks and the value of prohibition. Senator Kenyon submitted an editorial by Secretary Bryan which he said put the democratic party in favor of prohibition.

JEWELRY STOLEN

BROOKLINE, Jan. 15.—Jewelry valued at \$1000 was stolen from the residence of Theodore Jones while the family was at dinner last night, according to a report made to the police today.

PROHIBITION DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Despite the pleas of leaders to cease discussion and turn to work on appropriation bills, the senate devoted its session today to a prohibition debate, based on the proposal to suspend the senate rules to attach a "dry" rider to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Senators on both sides took part in the debate, which ranged from legislative technicalities to the merits of alcoholic drinks and the value of prohibition. Senator Kenyon submitted an editorial by Secretary Bryan which he said put the democratic party in favor of prohibition.

JEWELRY STOLEN

BROOKLINE, Jan. 15.—Jewelry valued at \$1000 was stolen from the residence of Theodore Jones while the family was at dinner last night, according to a report made to the police today.

PROHIBITION DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Despite the pleas of leaders to cease discussion and turn to work on appropriation bills, the senate devoted its session today to a prohibition debate, based on the proposal to suspend the senate rules to attach a "dry" rider to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Senators on both sides took part in the debate, which ranged from legislative technicalities to the merits of alcoholic drinks and the value of prohibition. Senator Kenyon submitted an editorial by Secretary Bryan which he said put the democratic party in favor of prohibition.

COL. CARMICHAEL AFTER FIRE UNDERWRITERS

Commissioner Will Abolish Protective in Warren Street —
Underwriters Unreasonable

Commissioner James H. Carmichael, discussing fire department equipment and insurance rates, today, stated that he would do away with the protective in Warren street and convert it into a loss wagon. The blankets now carried by the protective, the commissioner says, can be carried by other motorized apparatus. The commissioner allows that the work of the fire department is to extinguish fires and the work of the insurance companies to prevent them. He says that the city has been maintaining the protective at a very considerable expense and almost solely for the benefit of the insurance companies who have even refused to supply the blankets.

The commissioner is diametrically

opposed to the insurance companies' fixed rates and that this is not a very recent thought with him, as evidenced by the fact that he addressed a letter to Governor Walsh, suggesting, in his letter to the governor, the commissioner called attention to the highly paid officials at the home offices, and the general agents, and special agents, all living on the premiums paid by real estate owners.

Lowell and Springfield

"The fire insurance underwriters," said Commissioner Carmichael, "are disposed to class Lowell in with Springfield and that is by no means a fair comparison. Springfield, I understand, is the only city in Massachusetts in Class A, as classified by the underwriters. Springfield has nearly

Continued on Page 4

POSTMASTER CROWLEY RESIGNS

Will Accept Position in Office of the U. S. District Attorney

His Action a Surprise as He Has Made Many Improvements

Postmaster Robert J. Crowley has resigned the postmastership of Lowell to accept a position, it is stated, as assistant to the United States district attorney at Boston. The report of his resignation came as a great surprise this afternoon and The Sun received a number of calls by telephone from parties who wanted to know if the report was true.

The Sun reached Mr. Crowley by telephone this afternoon and asked him if he had resigned and Mr. Crowley said: "Not yet." Later, however, it was learned that he had resigned to accept a position in the United States district attorney's office; an opportunity that he could not overlook despite the fact that he has been very much interested in postoffice matters.

Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY



MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

He has been very much interested in postoffice matters. Mr. Crowley has brought about a number of improvements at the local post office and was very popular with the clerks and carriers.

MAJOR ROBERT J. CROWLEY

There Is No Place Like the Electrical Home

The electric utilities have lightened the greatest household burdens.

Electric lighting fills the home with cheer.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

NOT THE CHEAPEST, BUT THE BEST,

is the motto of this store, and we aim to live up to it.

You will find no cheap trash here, but we sell reliable merchandise at wonderfully low prices.

Men's \$15, \$18 and \$20 Suits, Today and Monday \$10.50

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton Street Tel. 1518

—OUR SPECIAL—

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER FOR \$1.00

Served, January 17th

Sundays from Noon Until 9 P. M. There is nothing better. Orchestra, 5.30 to 8.30 P. M.

The Place of Quality THE RICHARDSON HOTEL

TO LITERARY ENGLAND

Professor Phelps Takes Audience on Delightful Pilgrimage From Middlesex Women's Club

One of the most entertaining and delightful lectures given before the Middlesex Women's club this season was that delivered yesterday afternoon by William Lyon Phelps, Ph. D., of Yale university, who took his audience on "A Literary Pilgrimage in England." With the fervor of the literary man and the acuteness of a shrewd critic he touched on the beauties and weaknesses of authors whom he loves and in describing the scenes of their lives and labors he gave the audience a vivid picture of the work which one must feel who has not come in contact with their life and surroundings. Prof. Phelps' lecture was remarkable for its wit and freshness also, savoring more of the enthusiasm of a child than the crusty scholarship of a self-satisfied lecturer. Still there were at times impressions of deep emotion that displayed the depth of the reverence which he has for the literary shrines of England.

He prefaced his lecture by declaring that he is not a frontiersman, preferring rather to be the last man to climb a mountain than the first. The picture of him, rather than stand among the stretches of eternal snow would he stand among the crowd at the corner of Fleet street, where Johnson talked with Boswell. He also said that he would not touch on the war. Literature is immeasurably greater than war; Goethe's greater than Bismarck and the influence of the literary genius will be stronger a thousand years hence when the fame of Bismarck will have faded.

Coming to the subject of the lecture proper, Prof. Phelps told how England, in a territory no larger than that of our Michigan, combines every variety of scenery and many different kinds of climate. This explains the variety that is so characteristic of English literature. He briefly ran over the characteristics of Cornwall, Devonshire, with Salisbury Plains, the Sussex Downs, the bleak stretches of Yorkshire, where Emily Bronte wrote "Wuthering Heights," the lake country of Wordsworth and Ruskin, the Valley of the Wye and many other places famous in English literature.

He told of various visits and rambles to those spots and to others in out-of-the-way corners, where the visitor might penetrate some of the most beautiful scenery in the world. He told of Plymouth Hoe, where in 1558 Drake played at bowls while the great Armada loomed in sight and from which the Mayflower sailed "with at least 700,000 people." He then took his audience to the little village in Devonshire where Robert Herrick lived and where he died in 1633. Like a breeze from English meadows was the lovely prologue to Herrick's poems which Prof. Phelps recited, then



Quality Glasses

In my seven years' practice my offices have become known among discriminating people as the ONE PLACE in Lowell where accuracy, quality and honest advice may be had at minimum expense. I use the best lenses and sell them as low and lower than others.

MOST COMPLETE EQUIPMENT FOR EYE EXAMINATION IN LOWELL.

MODERN LENS GRINDING PLANT. GLASSES INCLUDING EXAMINATION, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00. Graduate Philadelphia Optical College.

S. H. Needham O.D.

OPTOMETRIST
303-SUN BUILDING
Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.30. Phone 3250.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

I, Mildred Johnson, of Lowell, in said County, do hereby certify and represent that Richard A. Johnson, now of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, and formerly of said County of Middlesex, in said County, who was lawfully married to Richard A. Johnson, now of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, and formerly of said County of Middlesex, in said County, on the nineteenth day of June, A. D. 1911, and thereafter towards your libellant and the said Richard A. Johnson, in this Commonwealth, to wit, at said Lowell; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations; that the said Richard A. Johnson, being wholly regardless of the same, at Lowell, aforesaid, on the nineteenth day of November, A. D. 1914, uttered and published, and has continued such declaration from that date to the date hereof, being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel, and has been guilty of criminal cohabitation with the said Richard A. Johnson, to wit, her husband, and that your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Richard A. Johnson, and that your libellant may be allowed to resume her maiden name of Mildred M. Johnson.

Dated this fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915.

MILDRED JOHNSON.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Middlesex Superior Court,
January 15, A. D. 1915.

Upon the foregoing libel, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libeled to appear before your Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of March next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libeled as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

WILLIAM C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

WILLIAM C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

POLICE COURT SESSION

THREE MEN FOUND GUILTY OF LARCENY OF HAY—OTHER CASES

The disappearance of a half ton of hay from a freight car in the yard of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad on the evening of December 28 was aird in police court this forenoon when Leonard Reed, William Bean and Arthur D. Prescott were arraigned charged with the larceny of the hay from John P. Quinn, who allowed it to remain in the car for a few days after the recent fire in his wood yard.

Among the witnesses for the government were Martin J. Quinn, who testified that the hay was missed from the car; John Mullin, who saw the hay in Reed's barn, and Lieut. Maher and Sergt. Petrie, who talked with the defendants after their arrest. The testimony submitted connected to a great extent. Two of the defendants admitted carrying the hay away but claimed they were informed that it had been purchased. Bean denied that he was present at the time the hay was taken from the car.

After hearing all the witnesses Judge Bright found the three men guilty. At the recommendation of Supdt. Welch, Prescott was given a suspended sentence of two months in jail. Reed and Bean were each fined \$20 and given two months in jail. Edward P. Johnson, the young man charged with the larceny of 33 pounds of leather from the Boston & Maine railroad, was arraigned today for sentence and was sent to jail for two months.

Lieut. Maher, who arrested the defendants, testified that he apprehended Johnson walking down a Middlesex street with a large bag of leather. The witness said that Johnson told him he had broken into a freight car near the repair shops in Billerica and taken the leather with the intention of selling it in this city. Johnson asked for a suspended sentence and promised to leave Lowell immediately if given an opportunity. But the court deemed the charge too serious and ordered a direct jail sentence.

Non-Support Cases.
Non-support of his three minor children was the charge preferred against Felix Grenon. The complainant, Mrs. Grenon, testified that she was obliged to work hard to provide proper support for her three boys and was recently obliged to give up her work on account of illness. The defendant admitted his guilt but told a lengthy story to the court. He said that all was serene in the family until 1913, when he returned from a season's trip with the Burnham & Bailey circus. He said that he gave his wife \$20 at that time but learned that she was keeping company with another man and later sued for a divorce. Grenon was placed in the care of the probation officer for one month.

Another non-support case was called to the attention of the court when John Robinson's name was called. He pleaded guilty.

Mrs. Robinson told of the difficulties she had in making both ends meet on account of her husband's failure to turn over his money. When asked by his Honor if she cared to have the defendant sent to jail she advised that he be given another chance to make good and he was ordered to pay to the probation officer five dollars a week toward the support of his family.

The case of William Duke, charged with the larceny of an order for \$25 from Narcisse Gadois, was placed on file by agreement of both parties.

Martha J. Anderson was arrested on a capias for failing to pay a fine and was given a few more weeks to make a settlement with Probation Officer Staltery. Three drunken offenders were fined six dollars each.

"FRANKLIN NIGHT"

Lowell "Typos" Will Observe Birthday Tonight With Program of Song and Story

Tomorrow will be the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, and the Typographical union of Lowell will observe the day fittingly by holding a "Franklin night" at its quarters in the Wier building tonight and it promises to be a successful and interesting affair.

The program will be headed by the efficient committee in charge and such well known entertainers as James E. Donnelly, Andrew A. McCarthy, Francis A. Connor, John J. Dalton, "Cleave" Nobles and others are on the concert program. An address by "Franklin" will be given by John V. Doucette of The Sun.

The evening will be a buffet luncheon and the event will be a red-letter night for the boys who set the type.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The recently elected officers of the Chevalier-Middlesex lodge, Knights of Pythias, were installed last evening in the Highland hall by the Deputy Grand Chancellor Harry L. Lawrence and suite of Harry Prince, Lawrence. The services which were of a very impressive nature, were witnessed by a large number of members of the organization.

The officers installed were as follows:—

Chancellor: Commander, Alfred Renfrew; vice chancellor, Fred E. Porter; prelate, E. L. Russell; master of arms, Rollo Wilkinson; keeper of seals, C. F. Nichols; master of finances, C. F. Nichols; master of the exchequer, Herbert A. Fillings; master of works, D. C. Edward Watts inside guard, Leslie Flye; outside guard, William Bowles.

Following the installation a banquet of stewards was served in the banquet hall, and needless to state full justice was done to the excellent menu. Past Chancellor E. D. Robinson and Harry G. Jones and William H. Saunders were in charge of the banquet.

GAS WORKERS' ASSOCIATION

The Gas Workers' association of this city conducted its first annual dancing party in A. O. H. Hall, Merrimack street, last evening. One of the largest crowds of the city was in attendance and the 20 odd dance numbers made the evening pass pleasantly.

There was an exhibition dance by Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Monahan. The officers responsible for the successful affair were:—

General manager, James McCarthy; assistant general manager, William P. O'Connor; floor director, Thos. Neys; assistant floor director, Edward Connors; chairman, John McCarthy; John Flynn; aids, J. Howe, M. Reagan, J. Vaughan; D. Daly, M. Molloy, P. Tarney, R. O'Connor; Cullen, T. Quinn; C. Dwyer, T. Dwyer, M. Monahan, treasurer.

THE EARTHQUAKE

Continued

ESTIMATES CASUALTIES AT 30,000—100 PERSONS KILLED IN CHURCH

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Special despatches from Rome estimate the casualties in the earthquake zone at 30,000. The government has not yet heard from many mountain towns. One hundred persons were crushed to death in a church at Castelvi while attending a funeral service. The village of Roccaforte was totally destroyed and the population is today homeless. Although 10,000 persons in the Sora district escaped with their lives many of them are today dying of hunger and cold.

The director of the observatory at Rome declared yesterday that the shock of Jan. 13 was as severe as the Messina quake.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE EFFECT OF THE EARTHQUAKE BY AUTHORITIES

AVEZZANO, Italy, Jan. 16.—Official reports regarding the extent of the earthquake are being made by the authorities. The greatest damage was done in the district in which Avezzano is located and thus far as follows:—

Paterno—completely destroyed except one house; 1000 dead out of 5800 inhabitants.

San Pelino—almost totally destroyed; 600 dead out of 1600 inhabitants.

Sezze—completely destroyed; number of victims not yet ascertained.

Villafranca—25 dead and 20 injured.

Rajano—four dead.

Fratturo (near Scanno)—200 dead; 60 wounded.

Popoli—five dead, 10 wounded.

Pentima—four dead, 11 wounded.

Barone—nine dead, 20 wounded.

Villafranca—three dead.

The duke of the Abruzzi arrived here last night and inspected the work of rescue.

The whole village of Gioja-de-Marsi is reported destroyed, the number of victims there is not yet known.

At Collesoro there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSICA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 16.—Rescue work being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of Italy. Thousands of soldiers are on the ground and the work of burying the victims has begun. The needs of the latter homeless and generally penniless are urgent.

An Immense Catastrophe

Just how severely the Marsica district suffered is best told in a terse telegram which Mr. Bagnoli, bishop of the Marsica region, sent to the pope. The telegram reads: "The Marsica has been transformed into a great cemetery. Avezzano, Capelle and Paterno razed and almost all demolished. At

HOME DESPATCH REPORTS THAT TOTAL NUMBER OF DEAD IS 30,000

ROME, Jan. 16.—A correspondent of the Messaggero who has been traveling through the earthquake zone

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

The linen show held this afternoon at St. John's hospital indicated success beyond the fondest expectations. The Ladies of Charity plan to have one of two large social affairs for the same purpose before the end of the season. Plans for these will be discussed at the next regular meeting.

The dance to be conducted by the Highland club next Wednesday evening will be one of the most ambitious affairs held at the club this season. Dancing will be from 9 to 3 with a buffet supper.

The exchange of tickets will be made at the box office at the Gorman street entrance to the opera house, commencing next Monday. Those who have not yet secured tickets should not delay as they are going fast.

The Lowell Equal Suffrage league has arranged for permanent quarters in the Seaside building, over Holmes' store, Merrimack street. It is planned to have a member of the league present every afternoon and evening to answer questions, distribute literature and to advance the cause in other ways.

This season the Lowell Teachers' organization was especially active in promoting the cause of education to the city, either free to the public or at a nominal cost.

The coming lecture on world-wide peace by Professor Hudson, to be held in high school hall, Jan. 21, will undoubtedly be well patronized.

Monday evening, a lecture will be delivered at the Whistler House, by Philip Leslie Hale, son of the late Dr. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, on the art of Jan. 19, 1915, at 8 o'clock.

The Orchestral society is perfecting plans for its concert to be given Sunday afternoon, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock, in the Boston Opera company will be one of the soloists, and the others will be announced later.

The Masque and Gown of Bowdoin college will appear at the Highland club on Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock, at Rogers hall, January 30, with Ralph R. Melton, Bowdoin, 1913, in the leading role. Wherever the play is staged it has been highly praised by the critics.

A delightful winter dance was held last evening at the Highland club by Mrs. James J. Kerwin, Mrs. Frederick W. Cushman and Mrs. William H. Banks. Decorations were of greenery over which snow effects glistened and through which specially arranged lights of many colors twinkled with charming effect. Dancing was from 9 to 2. At midnight a collation was served. Music was by Hoppe's orchestra of Bedford, Mass. and supper was served by the Page company.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Cheney of West Bridgewater, former residents of Chelmsford, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Cheney, to Mr. John Winfred Santa of Brockton.

HARRY GONZALES

LOWELL'S ONLY CUTLER 128 GORHAM STREET

It is here you can get a razor concaved, polished and honed, as only a cutler can do it. Having learned thoroughly the cutler's trade, serving time with both English and German cutters, I am able to serve the public in the best possible manner. Shears and scissors are taken apart, the blades faced, sharpened, straightened, polished, and set ready for use, better than when new. Knives sharpened and polished. Old butcher steels recut, saving expense of buying new ones. Meat cutters sharpened, skates sharpened and hollow ground; also straps repaired. Extra care taken in sharpening and repairing surgical, manicure and chiropodist instruments.

Police badges and checks of all kinds, door plates, bell plates and house numbers made to order. Corn knives and lances made to order. Keys made and fitted. Locks repaired. Saws filed and set as only an experienced mechanic can file them. Razor handles put on, while you wait. Toilet and horse clippers sharpened and repaired on our machines making clipping a pleasure. Half your labor is saved when your tools are in proper condition. We make them that way. Manufacturer of the well known famous XAVIER RAZOR. Our average honing is 325 razors per month. We carry a full line of Wiss Shears and Scissors, the best made. New York jackknives, shell and horsehide razor straps and an up-to-date line of fishing tackle. A lady clerk always in attendance.

TELEPHONE 4334 128 GORHAM STREET.

Telegraphs his paper that excluding Avezzano and a number of villages the number of dead will reach 16,000. His estimate of the total number of dead is 30,000.

100 PERSONS KILLED IN CHURCH

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Special despatches from Rome estimate the casualties in the earthquake zone at 30,000. The government has not yet heard from many mountain towns. One hundred persons were crushed to death in a church at Castelvi while attending a funeral service. The village of Roccaforte was totally destroyed and the population is today homeless. Although 10,000 persons in the Sora district escaped with their lives many of them are today dying of hunger and cold.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE EFFECT OF THE EARTHQUAKE BY AUTHORITIES

AVEZZANO, Italy, Jan. 16.—Official reports regarding the extent of the earthquake are being made by the authorities. The greatest damage was done in the district in which Avezzano is located and thus far as follows:—

Paterno—completely destroyed except one house; 1000 dead out of 5800 inhabitants.

San Pelino—almost totally destroyed; 600 dead out of 1600 inhabitants.

Sezze—completely destroyed; number of victims not yet ascertained.

Villafranca—25 dead and 20 injured.

Rajano—four dead.

Fratturo (near Scanno)—200 dead; 60 wounded.

Popoli—five dead, 10 wounded.

Pentima—four dead, 11 wounded.

Barone—nine dead, 20 wounded.

Villafranca—three dead.

The duke of the Abruzzi arrived here last night and inspected the work of rescue.

The whole village of Gioja-de-Marsi is reported destroyed, the number of victims there is not yet known.

At Collesoro there are 24 dead and at Antepedro 40 persons were killed.

MARSICA DISTRICT HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A GREAT CEMETERY

ROME, Jan. 16.—Rescue work being pushed with all possible haste in the earthquake stricken districts of Italy. Thousands of soldiers are on the ground and the work of burying the victims has begun. The needs of the latter homeless and generally penniless are urgent.

An Immense Catastrophe

Just how severely the Marsica district suffered is best told in a terse telegram which Mr. Bagnoli, bishop of the Marsica region, sent to the pope. The telegram reads: "The Marsica has been transformed into a great cemetery. Avezzano, Capelle and Paterno razed and almost all demolished. At

HOME DESPATCH REPORTS THAT TOTAL NUMBER OF DEAD IS 30,000

ROME, Jan. 16.—A correspondent of the Messaggero who has been traveling through the earthquake zone

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

The linen show held this afternoon at St. John's hospital indicated success beyond the fondest expectations. The Ladies of Charity plan to have one of two large social affairs for the same purpose before the end of the season. Plans for these will be discussed at the next regular meeting.

The dance to be conducted by the Highland club next Wednesday evening will be one of the most ambitious affairs held at the club this season. Dancing will be from 9 to 3 with a buffet supper.

The exchange of tickets will be made at the box office at the Gorman street entrance to the opera house, commencing next Monday. Those who have not yet secured tickets should not delay as they are going fast.

The Lowell Equal Suffrage league has arranged for permanent quarters in the Seaside building, over Holmes' store, Merrimack street. It is planned to have a member of the league present every afternoon and evening to answer questions, distribute literature and to advance the cause in other ways.

This season the Lowell Teachers' organization was especially active in promoting the cause of education to the city, either free to the public or at a nominal cost.

The coming lecture on world-wide peace by Professor Hudson, to be held in high school hall, Jan. 21, will undoubtedly be well patronized.

Monday evening, a lecture will be delivered at the Whistler House, by Philip Leslie Hale, son of the late Dr. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, on the art of Jan. 19, 1915, at 8 o'clock.

The Orchestral society is perfecting plans for its concert to be given Sunday afternoon, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock, in the Boston Opera company will be one of the soloists, and the others will be announced later.

The Masque and Gown of Bowdoin college will appear at the Highland club on Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 8 o'clock, at Rogers hall, January 30, with Ralph R. Melton, Bowdoin, 1913, in the leading role. Wherever the play is staged it has been highly praised by the critics.

A delightful winter dance was held last evening at the Highland club by Mrs. James J. Kerwin, Mrs. Frederick W. Cushman and Mrs. William H. Banks. Decorations were of greenery over which snow effects glistened and through which specially arranged lights of many colors twinkled with charming effect. Dancing was from 9 to 2. At midnight a collation was served. Music was by Hoppe's orchestra of Bedford, Mass. and supper was served by the Page company.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Cheney of West Bridgewater, former residents of Chelmsford, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Cheney, to Mr. John Winfred Santa of Brockton.

HARRY GONZALES

LOWELL'S ONLY CUTLER 128 GORHAM STREET

It is here you can get a razor concaved, polished and honed, as only a cutler can do it. Having learned thoroughly the cutler's trade, serving time with both English and German cutters, I am able to serve the public in the best possible manner. Shears and scissors are taken apart, the blades faced, sharpened, straightened, polished, and set ready for use, better than when new. Knives sharpened and polished. Old butcher steels recut, saving expense of buying new ones. Meat cutters sharpened, skates sharpened and hollow ground; also straps repaired. Extra care taken in sharpening and repairing surgical, manicure and chiropodist instruments.

Police badges and checks of all kinds, door plates, bell plates and house numbers made to order. Corn knives and lances made to order. Keys made and fitted. Locks repaired. Saws filed and set as only an experienced mechanic can file them. Razor handles put on, while you wait. Toilet and horse clippers sharpened and repaired on our machines making clipping a pleasure. Half your labor is saved when your tools are in proper condition. We make them that way. Manufacturer of the well known famous XAVIER RAZOR. Our average honing is 325 razors per month. We carry a full line of Wiss Shears and Scissors, the best made. New York jackknives, shell and horsehide razor straps and an up-to-date line of fishing tackle. A lady clerk always in attendance.

TELEPHONE 4334 128 GORHAM STREET.

villages in the diocese are immune but generally desolation reigns. It is an immense catastrophe.

Pope Pleased With Grief

The pope in reply to this information telegraphed as follows: "Being the father of all the faithful I am pierced with grief at this great misfortune. I extend my arms to my unhappy children and I am praying for the peace of the dead and comfort of the survivors."

People Again Visited Injured

More wounded having been brought to the Santa Marta, the pope again visited the patients there. To each he gave a medal, King-Visitor and the most ardent nurse, the pope visited the injured. The American ambassador will visit the earthquake district today or tomorrow. The staff from the American embassy visited the earthquake district yesterday and witnessed the work of rescue. They also visited the ruins of the city and were in the hospital and gave what help they could.

No American Victims

They learned there were no Americans among the victims although some are said to have claimed American citizenship. The Americans from the embassy were greeted everywhere by the most cordially. Col. Dunn, the American military attaché, motored to Avezzano yesterday. In speaking of what he had seen, he said: "I never dreamed of such a horrible situation. The whole town is ruined and only three churches remain intact. Churches, palaces and dwellings have crumbled. Within a short time the work of rescue will be useless as all those buried under the ruins will be dead."

Entire Population Extinct

"The entire population is extinguished, the people either being dead or wounded in hospitals. The dead in the ruins compose the greater percentage of the inhabitants. Over 10,000 were killed at Avezzano alone while almost all the remainder of the population about 1,000 are injured. The buildings collapsed so suddenly that nobody had a chance to escape. In this respect the disaster is worse than that of Messina, as it occurred within thirty seconds."

Trains Filled With Wounded

Colonel Dunn said that Avezzano was now provided with all kinds of supplies and that the attention of relief parties must be turned to smaller and less accessible villages.

The railroad service has been restored in the earthquake district and every train out of that section is filled with wounded, most of whom are being taken to Rome. The mayor is doing all in his power for the injured.

The ladies of the city are including some Americans by birth have taken their places in the hospitals and are helping to nurse the injured.

American Ladies Help

A committee of American ladies has been organized to help the sufferers. It is headed by Mrs. Page, wife of the ambassador and includes the other ladies of the embassy. This committee will work in conjunction with the general committee of Italian ladies which is headed by the wife of Premier Salantera.

The women got together by the Americans will be distributed under the direction of the general committee. The Rev. Walter Lowrie, formerly of Newport, who knows the earthquake district thoroughly, has gone to the scene and will report to the committee. His help is most needed. Mrs. Page has contributed \$500 to the relief fund.

FUNERAL NOTICES

WHEELER—Died, in this city, January 14, Mr. Everet Wheeler, 61 years of age. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 115 Branch street, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

STEDMAN—Died Jan. 15th, in this city, John G. Stedman, 62 years of age. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

LONG—Died, in this city, Jan. 15, Mrs. Mary Long, 74 years of age. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, from the home of her son, John Shaw, 110 Main street. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Healey.

TAYLOR—Died Jan. 16th, in this city, Mrs. Emily Taylor, aged 76 years, 3 months and 22 days, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James L. Brown, 37 C Street. Funeral services will be held at 37 C Street Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

LANDRY—Died Jan. 14, Mrs. Jennie N. Landry, 74 years of age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 15 Troy street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

CROOKER—Mrs. Isabella B. Crooker died Thursday at her home in Haverhill, aged 74 years. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Lucy A. C. Peck of Lowell. Deceased formerly lived in this city.

STEDMAN—John G. Stedman died yesterday at his home, 422 Wentworth avenue, aged 62 years. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Stedman, and two daughters, Mrs. Wesley S. Brown of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. Fred F. Young, two sons, Howard and George; also two brothers and a sister.

McCLUSKEY—Mrs. Margaret McCluskey, aged 70 years, died Friday morning at her home, 357 Broadway, after a brief illness. The deceased was the widow of the late John McCluskey, who was a survivor of the Boston fire of 1872. She is survived by her son, John, and her daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Stedman.

ROY—John B. Roy, a highly respected citizen of Massachusetts, died at his home, 100 Main street, at the age of 81 years. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Mary Roy, and two sons, John T. and William F. of Gershow avenue, this city. Mr. Roy left last night for Massachusetts to attend to the funeral of his father, which will take place on Monday.

TURNER—John T. Turner, a well known resident and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's parish, died this morning at his home, 357 Broadway, after a brief illness. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Mary E. Stedman, and two daughters, Mrs. Wesley S. Brown of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. Fred F. Young, two sons, Howard and George; also two brothers and a sister.

McGRATH—Catherine McGrath, a resident of Medford, Mass., died today at the State Hospital in Tewksbury. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERALS

ROBERTS—The funeral of Miss Josephine G. Bowles took place yesterday

afternoon from her home, 20 Willow street, many friends attending the service conducted by Rev. Charles T. Billings, pastor of the First Unitarian church. The funeral was held at the home of the deceased and also two very appropriate poems, and prayer was offered. Mr. Billings read the committal service at the grave in the Lowell cemetery.

STEPHENSON—The funeral of Mrs. Carrie A. Stephenson was held Friday morning at 10 o'clock from her home, 236 Chestnut avenue, Boston. Services were held at the home of the deceased in the Lowell cemetery at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. James J. Zamboni, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. The bearers were Messrs. J. F. Richardson, George Allen, C. G. Glumore and Edward Herrick. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

ARCHIBALD—The funeral of Mrs. J. Archibald took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 9 Ludlam street, and was largely attended. A funeral high mass was sung in St. Michael's church at 9:30 o'clock. The Rev. Father, John J. Murphy, read the burial service. The bearers were Messrs. J. F. Richardson, George Allen, C. G. Glumore and Edward Herrick. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Peter Davey.

ARCHIBALD—The funeral of Mrs. J. Archibald took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 9 Ludlam street, and was largely attended. A funeral high mass was sung in St. Michael's church at 9:30 o'clock. The Rev. Father, John J. Murphy, read the burial service. The bearers were Messrs. J. F. Richardson, George Allen, C. G. Glumore and Edward Herrick. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Peter Davey.

CURTIN—The funeral of Patrick Curtin took place this morning at 9 o'clock from his late home 39 Abbott street and proceeded to St. Peter's church at 9:30 o'clock. A high mass was sung by the Rev. Joseph Clayton. There was a profusion of beautiful flowers and the service was a most impressive one. The bearers were Messrs. J. F. Richardson, George Allen, C. G. Glumore and Edward Herrick. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Charles H. Molloy.

WHEELER—Died, in this city, January 14, Mr. Everet Wheeler, 61 years of age. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 115 Branch street, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

STEDMAN—Died Jan. 15th, in this city, John G. Stedman, 62 years of age. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

LONG—Died, in this city, Jan. 15, Mrs. Mary Long, 74 years of age. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, from the home of her son, John Shaw, 110 Main street. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker William H. Healey.

THE SPELLBINDER

A close observing friend informs me that Commissioner Newell P. Putnam is the busiest man at city hall. To this observation I replied that Mr. Putnam, being new on the job, would naturally have to keep busy to get acquainted. "That isn't the point," said the man who seemed to be worrying over Mr. Putnam, "the new mayor is the line of men that keeps pouring into his office. I can't understand it. I suppose there must be a reason for it, but I can't understand why so many men should bother Putnam when they know that his regular men are on half time. I spoke to one of the men in the corridor yesterday and asked him what he expected Putnam could do for him. 'Don't know,' he replied, 'but his friend Mr. D.' told me to see him and that he would do something for me.' Some say the rush of men to his office is a pre-election device, but I don't think he made so very many promises." It was suggested that these men were just calling on "Put" to inform him that they individually helped elect him.

School Buildings For Civic Purposes

For some time past there has been a movement on foot in various states in favor of turning over the school buildings to civic uses outside school hours. The city of Worcester is noted as a leader in this department and the school board of that city has made a demand upon the municipal council for an appropriation for that purpose. In order that the people can claim their own. There is an example for the other school committees of the state including that of Lowell. The use of the schools for civic purposes would compensate in a great measure for the lack of a public hall, once voted by the people but turned aside by the city councils of the past. Even the insurance money from the old Huntington hall was spent, and at present nobody can tell when it was turned into the general treasury and drawn upon to meet other demands and hence there is little chance of getting a public hall in the present generation. That is one reason why the popular demand for the use of such schools as have been abandoned has been growing upon the public for civic purposes. A recent report of some of the activities conducted in the schools of Massachusetts cities had the following on nine distinct lines:

- 1—Public lectures and entertainment 851.
- 2—Adult clubs, etc. 703.
- 3—Open meetings for adult discussion of local problems 495.
- 4—Athletics, games, folk dances, etc. 474.
- 5—Young people's clubs 359.
- 6—Reading or quiet games rooms 193.
- 7—Social dancing for old and young 190.
- 8—Singing lessons, orchestras, etc. 174.
- 9—Handicraft and domestic science 153.

It is now up to our local school board to decide ways and means by which the public school buildings may be used outside school hours by the people for social and educational purposes only. If the people of a neighborhood were permitted to use the school in the district for weekly gatherings at which local questions could be discussed and the entertainment which would result would be much more than the cost of cleaning up the room after the meeting. What a democratic spirit by arranging to meet this popular demand in having the school buildings used for civic purposes?

Let Duncan Do It

Even Commissioner Duncan is forced to believe that there are a lot of men out of employment in Lowell. William W. was inclined to the belief that there were a lot of men looking for jobs just to avoid going to work, but the scene at the William W. mind. Forty-two men have been waiting anxiously for the last ten days for Mr. Duncan to speak and when he does speak there can be good news, for only nine of them. He will appoint nine birth enumerators and he will have to pick nine men out of 46 candidates. This, of course, is not a very desirable job and it is very evident that Mr. Duncan is not enthusiastic. It was thought that City Clerk Flynn would have the making of the appointments and for one whole day the city clerk was kept busy by candidates. He finally succeeded in convincing them that he had nothing to do with the birth or the enumerators and thereupon they very politely turned them over to Mr. Duncan. Two or three times a day Commissioner Duncan takes the list of candidates, crosses a few names out, and then puts the list back in his desk. After the crossing-out process has so far pro-

DYS-PEP-LETS MAKE YOU FORGET YOUR STOMACH

They give so much digestive comfort. Made from one of the finest formulas ever devised, including pepsin, bismuth, rhubarb, mint and other carminatives and digestives often prescribed by physicians. Sweet and pleasant to take, prompt in effect.

A chemist writes: "Dys-pep-lets are extremely neat, pleasant and efficacious."

"Why not invest ten cents in a handsome aluminum trial box? You'll be sure to like them, and they will do you a vast amount of good."

MONUMENTS and MEMORIALS

Of all descriptions in granite, marble and bronze. Our manufacturing plant has the most modern power equipment and very labor saving device.

GUMB BROS.
Cor. Gorham and Anderson sts.
Near Edison Cemetery. Tel. 1017

OUT PRICES ON LEATHER GOODS

DEVINE'S
124 Merrimack Street
Telephoning, Etc. Telephone 2160

IT MAY COST A LITTLE MORE

But when painted right you get the difference of the cost in the wear. Have your painting done by the shop with a reputation for good work.

DWYER & CO.
Painting Contractors

110-116 APPLETON STREET

gressed as to leave but nine names, Mr. Duncan will probably nominate the birth enumerators and then at least 46 men will call him vile names.

Reduce the Tax Rate

Last year there were a great many excuses made for giving us the highest tax rate in our history but the chief reason advanced was the "wanton extravagance" of the city government of the preceding year. Without passing any opinion upon the character of that charge, I may aver that last year's government sailed into office on a retrenchment platform and "economy" was the watchword of the year. Mayor Murphy was the chief author and exponent of the strictly business and economic policy. Taxes were to be reduced, borrowing was to be stopped and the interests of the taxpayers were to be protected at all points. Well, the year passed, the chief change in the administration being that while practically no money was spent there was very little to show for it. It was a "do nothing" year; but the tax rate jumped from \$19.40 to \$21.30. Now then, after such a year of economy there should be an opportunity to reduce the tax rate according to Mayor Murphy's theory. The taxpayers are wondering whether the economic administration installed at city hall will fleece them again this year and that, too, without any greater activity or progress than was shown last year, when the city was held practically at a standstill so far as that is possible.

In his inaugural address Mayor Murphy stated that the ordinary city debt had decreased \$71,273.70 as compared with 1913. This is a very good record. The ordinary city debt had decreased \$71,273.70 as compared with 1913. Rather unfair treatment for the word "over" but that has nothing to do with the tax rate and it's the tax rate we are considering at the present time. A decrease of \$71,000 with interest, would represent a decrease of 40 cents in the tax rate, and unless the state and county tax should show a big increase, the tax rate for another year ought to show a reduction of at least 50 cents on the present rate of \$21.30.

Peabody's Job in Danger

The friends of Orville W. Peabody are anxious for his reelection as poundkeeper and they are bringing every possible pressure to bear in order to hold their man in this very lucrative position. Peabody's old rival, Dan Leary, is still in the race and he is doing his best to get the job. One day that Dan had taken a three week course at the Amherst Agricultural college, some time during the last session, in order to put something over on Orville when the time comes for election, and the time is ripe any day. Mr. Peabody believes that the poundkeeper should be under the civil service examination, but that the civil service examination should be a sort of veterinary examination, to include the foot and mouth disease. Mr. Leary contends that while Mr. Peabody is strong on horses, he is very weak on cows. He also raises the claim that Mr. Peabody, having graduated from an excessive state of adipose tissue, comes under Class G of the civil service, and is not eligible for the position of poundkeeper. The position, he maintains, requires a very active man; one who is capable of rounding up vagrant animals without getting leg-worried. Such an examination of course, would be very hard with Orville, but with the aid of Johnnie Walker and some real work at the Y. M. C. A., he might come out all right, and if worse should come to worst his friend Henry Shawl says he would buy him a motorcycle. At any rate, the election is liable to be pulled up any minute and it is up to Orville to get his fences ready. The position pays \$5 a year, and Mr. Peabody says he is willing to give half his salary to charity, to be distributed by a competent and trustworthy committee.

To Stop Pollution of the River

The health department of the state has introduced a bill in the legislature to prevent the pollution of the Merrimack river, but it is understood that the measure has special reference to the Merrimack river, but, however, mentioning it by name. This bill provides heavy penalties for dumping any waste or sewage into the Merrimack river, and the health department of the state has the power to compel every corporation and every city now emptying sewage into the river to provide some other outlet or means of disposal. At present the dumping of sewage into the Merrimack river is a very common thing, and it is only investigated and recommended to the legislature. It has evidently investigated and recommended this particular bill here are its principal provisions:

"Any person, firm, corporation or group of individuals," the bill says, "who shall cause, either directly or indirectly, the pollution of the waters of any river in this commonwealth, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 for every day which said pollution continues after notice from the health commissioner that such nuisance be abated."

"A river shall be held to be polluted within the meaning of this act whenever by the introduction or discharge into its waters of any foreign or deleterious substance."

"(a) It shall give out any offensive or offensive smell, odor, vapor which condition is a menace to the public health."

"(b) It shall become discolored in such a way as to be unsightly or offensive or dangerous."

"(c) It shall become poisonous or dangerous to fish or animal life subsisting therein, or to live stock using the same as a drinking source."

"(d) It shall become injurious to vegetation in its vicinity."

"The health commissioner of Massachusetts shall be charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and shall determine what the waters of any river are being polluted as aforesaid."

Should this bill be enacted to take effect in the near future it would compel the city of Lowell to find another channel for its sewage and perhaps adopt an entirely different method of sewage disposal. Should the city be compelled to do this the expense would mount up into the millions. There would then be some cause to borrow on a large scale and for another big jump in the tax rate. The river at Lowell is not so very objectionable that any such radical action is demanded in the interest of public health. In 1913, I believe, the sewer outlets leading into the river were covered over so that at no time of the year can they empty upon the bare bed of the river. The city of Lawrence draws its water supply from the Merrimack purifying it by filtration and would therefore naturally favor such a measure. That city does not use the Merrimack as a sewer outlet, and it is to be hoped that no such demand will be made upon Lowell for some years to come.

The First Street Boulevard

The city of Lowell expects her legislators to exert all their influence in support of the bill introduced by Senator Marchant providing that the state appropriate money to construct a section of the state highway through Indian orchard and along the Merrimack river bank to First street. The danger to automobiles running along First street on what may be termed the side of a precipice is not a very pleasing thing to contemplate and the fact that this is the only section of the highway in the state which is passing in or out of Lowell along the Merrimack valley is an injury to our city. If this section of the state highway were constructed the road then from the New Hampshire line to the sea would be one of the finest in the entire state. It is to be hoped the bill introduced by Senator Marchant will therefore be passed by the legislature, but if not some other means should be taken to get the road put through. It is a public necessity, more for the state and the county than for the city of Lowell and adjoining towns. The state highway between Lowell and Lawrence is becoming very popular as an automobile drive and the only drawback being the First street hill which is exposed to landslides in the winter and is at all times dangerous on account of the almost perpendicular slope on the south side of from 20 to 40 feet above the bank of the river.

A Stickler for Accuracy

City Clerk Flynn is probably one of the greatest sticklers for accuracy that ever lived. He has an instance of his conscientious care to have everything absolutely correct. I may mention that some time ago he held up the publication of an order submitted to the municipal council until he could reach the author to ascertain whether a certain clause in the document should be marked off as a semi-colon or colon. After considerable trouble, he reached the official who framed the order and on inquiry as to this matter of punctuation received this answer: "Oh, I don't pay any attention to such little matters as that. The printers will fix that all right." The city clerk returned to his office, turning over in his mind just how much difference the meaning might result from the interchange of those two little punctuation marks. He had heard of wills broken and estates taken from the rightful heirs just because of carelessness in the use of these two points. He marked that by using the colon the scope of the order would be extended beyond the intent of the author, and after a consultation with the city solicitor the semicolon was used. That is but one of many such instances that might be cited to show the city clerk's absolute scrupulousness for accuracy in the minutest details of the business passing through his hands.

Pay the Laborer

While members of the municipal council are trying to climb over a mountain of letters representing requests for increases in pay that, in a great many instances, also represent increased tax bills, they ought to look for the boss farmer at the city hall. The boss farmer receives \$12 a week and works from 9 to 15 hours a day. With the \$27 a week clerk still in mind our thoughts turn to the male attendant at the Chelmsford street hospital; the man who takes care of the delirious tremens cases. This man gets \$8 a week, but he is doing the work of a man who has others, suffering from unmentionable diseases, to care for. Where is the justice in this state of affairs?

THE SPELLBINDER.

YOUR COLD IS DANGEROUS
BREAK IT UP—NOW

A cold is readily catching. A run-down system is susceptible to germs. You owe it to yourself and to others to get your colds broken up at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is fine for colds and coughs. It loosens the mucous, along the cough and soothes the throat. It's guaranteed. Only 25c at your druggist.

Florida East Coast
Golf and Tennis Tournaments.
Surf Bathing, Fishing, Motoring, Sailing, Etc.
WHERE TO STAY
Ponce de Leon and Alcazar Hotel
Merrimack Hotel
Breakfast and Royal Pontiac
Nassau Bahamas
Colonial
Long Key
Havana, Cuba
243 Fifth Ave., New York
109 W. Adams Street, Chicago
St. Augustine, Florida

MRS. RAY'S LOW COST MENUS

Housekeepers are Advised to Cut These Menus Out for Use During the Coming Week

SUNDAY

Breakfast—Grapefruit—Bran Flakes—Baked Potatoes—Toasted Coffee.
Dinner—Cream of Chicken Soup—Mashed Potatoes—Braised Sprouts—Grapefruit and Onion Salad—Fruit Ice Cream.
Supper—Walsh Rabbit—Toasted Crackers—Coke—Hot Chocolate.

Breakfast—BROILED KIDNEY—Clean and cut into thin slices. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Fry in a little oil. Then dip into beaten egg and then into bread crumbs. Broil on a well-greased gridiron and serve on a hot platter. Serve with a cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Breakfast—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Dinner—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.
Supper—GRAPES—Take two slices of ham and lay in a frying pan and a broiler cut in pieces and fry with the ham. When brown, add half a can of corn and a piece of butter. A cup of tomatoes and the same of milk. Season well. Turn into a baking dish and brown in the oven 15 minutes.

Stop, Think and Reason.

When you want fuel to do the job in tough weather it's the good old coal that's there with the sustained heat. Just the same as the hard worker requires substantial food so does your heater, and we have the goods. Auto and team delivery, we give you either.

AT ONCE MEANS NOW WITH US

D. T. SULLIVAN

COAL, LIME AND CEMENT
11 Postoffice Avenue

TO CELEBRATE JULY 4TH

Local Military Companies Plan Big Military Day—Will Ask City Council for \$3000

The federal and state inspections in the Sixth Infantry begin the coming week, as follows: Companies C and G, and machine gun company, Lowell state armory, Tuesday, Jan. 19; Company K and band, Lowell state armory, Wednesday, Jan. 20; Company I, Concord state armory, Thursday, Jan. 21; Company A, Wakefield state armory, Friday, Jan. 22; Company H, Stoneham state armory, Monday, Jan. 26; Company M, Milford state armory, Tuesday, Jan. 26; Company E, South Framingham state armory, Wednesday, Jan. 27; Company F, Marlboro state armory, Thursday, Jan. 28; Company L, Boston, 7 Green street, Friday, Jan. 29; Companies B and D, Fitchburg state armory, Monday, Feb. 1; headquarters, Boston, Allston district, 1035 Commonwealth avenue, Tuesday, Feb. 2; sanitary troops, medical officers, Fitchburg state armory, Monday, March 2.

Inspection of personnel will be at 8:15 p. m. Inspection of property will be during daylight, as directed by inspecting officer. Commanding officers of battalions will be present at the inspection of each of the companies.

Field staff and noncommissioned staff officers will be inspected with the units designated as follows: Col. Warren E. Sweetser, headquarters, Feb. 2; Lieut. Col. Herbert W. Danton, Company E, Jan. 27; Maj. William H. Dolan, Company B, Feb. 1; Maj. John N. McMahon, Company A, Jan. 22; Maj. Colby T. Kirtledge, Company C, Jan. 19; Maj. Joseph S. Hart, sanitary troops, March 2; Capt. Philip L. Schuyler, headquarters, Feb. 2; Capt. Henry H. Wheelock, Company B, Feb. 1; Capt. Lewis G. Hunton, Company C, Jan. 19; Capt. Jas. H. Keough, Company A, Jan. 22; Capt. William F. Dussault, Company A, Jan. 22; Lieut. George M. Downes, headquarters, Feb. 2; Lieut. Charles E. Adams, Company B, Feb. 1; Lieut. Harry G. Sheldon, Company C, Jan. 19; Lieut. Maxon Bryant, sanitary troops, March 2; Lieut. James Glass, sanitary troops, March 2; Lieut. Elbert M. Crockett, Company M, Jan. 26; Lieut. Harris C. Gerry, Company F, Jan. 28; Lieut. W. G. MacBrayne, Company C, Jan. 29; Sergt. Maj. Daniel Sullivan, headquarters, Feb. 2; Q. M. Sergeant McKenzie, Company F, Jan. 28; Com. Sergt. William Winters, Company C, Jan. 19; Bat. Sergt. Maj. Anderson, Company I, Jan. 21; Bat. Sergt. Maj. Crowell, Company C, Jan. 19; Bat. Sergt. Maj. Nagle, headquarters, Feb. 2; Color Sergt. Carlson, Company C, Jan. 19.

The appointment of the following named noncommissioned officers of Company H of Stoneham is announced: Edwin L. Nestor, from corporal to sergeant; John W. Litchfield, from private to corporal; George G. Thorne, from private to corporal.

To Ask \$3000 For Celebration
Progress in Lowell's plans for a great military celebration next July 4th was reported at a meeting held the past week attended by all of the officers of this city. Major Kirtledge announced that several high officers in the state were interested in this event and had made inquiries about it. A committee composed of Capt. James H. Greig, Capt. Walter Jeyes, Capt. George Peterson, Lieut. Daniel Christian and Lieut. W. G. MacBrayne was appointed to go into the preliminary details of the project and report upon the feasibility of it. This committee met at once and voted to request Gen. Gardner W. Pearson and Maj. Colby T. Kirtledge to go before the municipal council and ask for an appropriation of \$3000 for the July 4th program. The two officers will appear before the city council the coming week, and will present a brief report of the national guard program for that day, which officers say will be the biggest event of its kind ever pulled off in New England.

Tentative plans for this big Lowell

THEY DO SAY

That Stum's the word.
That Commissioner Morse and Putnam are getting along swimmingly.
That the young people are preparing for the Jola Hour party.
That there was a vaudeville performance at city hall Monday evening.
That the early birds with cold toes are not looking for worms these days.
That some men who think they are good fellows are actual bones.
That all city employees who ask for increase of pay are not unworthy.
That Charlie Morse says a "fallen sewer" is worse than fallen arches.
That Senator Marchand's state highway bill will prove a very popular one.
That an equalization of clerk salaries at city hall is sure to come.
That the city sealer and his assistants are on the job every minute.
That the whole city is singing: "No body knows where the Old Man Goes."
That the board of trade plan for street improvements is a good one.
That the "Go-to-Church" advertisements were very effective.
That some clerks at city hall should let well enough alone.
That the high school regiment officers' ball will be a brilliant affair.
That the new time table at the depot is making a hit.
That the matter of rain Tuesday disheartened the few doctors.
That the days are now getting longer on both ends.
That the first snow storm of the year came on the 13th.
That the planning board's scheme to tax bill boards is a good one.
That the Pelham "dinkies" are like a bad cold—hard to get rid of.

CALOMEL SALIVATES

Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. To live your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headachy, bilious, just get a 10-cent box of harmless Cascara. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, stricken or salivate.

CHORAL SOCIETY

ELIJAH

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, January 26

READ YOUR TICKET

and exchange it for reserve seat coupon at the box office at Gorham Street entrance to the Opera House.

Tickets can be purchased at the music stores of Steinert & Co., 130 Merrimack street and Samuel Kerslaw, 177 Central street, or from members of the society.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

TODAY—LAST TIME
"LAY DOWN YOUR ARMS"
Spectacular War Drama; Other Good Pictures

SUNDAY

JOHN BARRYMORE
IN "AN AMERICAN CITIZEN," Four reels. Other features: An All Feature Show Sunday.
New, 20c. Wed.—Paramount
"The Aftermath."

BARGAIN NIGHT
Ladies Only

Monday, January 18

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
STOCK COMPANY
Choice of seats at 25c, including our 75c box seats, 50c orchestra seats, etc., for the uniform price of 25c to ladies on Monday night.
Louisa Mann's Great Success
"ELEVATING A HUSBAND"

MINER'S ORCHESTRA
Every Saturday Night
ASSOCIATE HALL
The Only Dance in Town
20 Dances, 25 CentsOWL THEATRE
Today's Small Ad. Big Show
"AT THE END OF THE BRIDGE"
"Lucille Love," Keystone
OTHERS
ADMISSION 5c-10cFrank J. Campbell
Registered Pharmacist
TOWER'S CORNER DRUG STORE
255 Central Street, Cor. MiddlesexPARTICULAR PEOPLE
Bring their Prescriptions to us—they are skillfully compounded from Purest Quality Materials, and at prices as low as consistent with first quality ingredients.

Prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough
When you first catch a cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough), break it up at once. The idea that "it does not matter" often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery soothes the inflamed tissues, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. "It seemed to reach the very spot of my Cough" is one of many honest testimonials. 50c at your druggist.

That Jerome continues to stand between Thaw and liberty.
That the Butlers' dance on January 22 will run till 1 o'clock.
That the South Ends say the coming minstrel show will be the banner event in the history of the club.
That very few women know how to make a bed and others have as much to do that they can't give the time to it.
That there are a lot of fool names for laziness but ennui is about the biggest fool name of the lot.
That the man who is thrown on his own resources seldom lands in an easy chair.
That the vulgar person who assumes external gentility is like a pig who goes to have his voice cultivated.
That some sour looking people go round advertising the fact that their milk of human kindness has curdled.
That the girl who, two years ago, did her best to look like a hat pin is now trying to look like a clothes pin.
That the dancing party at the Highland club next Wednesday will be the high tide of local social enjoyment.
That since the new signs were hung in the Waldorf, the ornamental luncheoners have sought other quarters.
That the two young men who walked beyond Tyngsboro last Sunday were not Weston and Dan Leary.

That a friendly tip, alleged to be from the police station, broke up a cheerful little game last week.
That a prominent fair-haired physician will soon have to give up late suppers.
That Gov. Walsh fills the niche set apart for the ideal man in many a telephone girl's heart.

That whether you agree with Col. Carmichael or not, his lectures on current affairs are well worth hearing.
That Clint Tuttle has not yet been called upon to explain his election campaign cards.
That the health department laborers still want an increase of 25 cents per day.

That the fellow who hasn't a cold these days is put down as a woodenhead.
That a school street girl had a terrible time with window blinds Wednesday night.

That one reason why we respect a bull dog is because it finishes what it starts.
That every man knows down deep in his heart that the simple life is the proper caper.

That the superintendent of parks can say "I should worry" in seven languages.
That civil service for city laborers is not as popular of those who asked for it though it would be.

That we should all be thankful that we're not mixed up in wars, conflagrations or earthquakes.
That Commissioner Putnam believes in letting the bull by the horns in the high school matter.

That everybody hopes the city water will be cleaner and better next summer.
That Manager Gilmore of the Bon Marché is some advertiser as well as some manager.

That some of the hotels are not observing the letter or the spirit of the law.
That selling a ball team is one thing and finding grounds for them to play on is another.

That a private secretary is a good thing to have provided you find something for him to do.
That now is the time to buy almost anything that you are ever likely to need.

That Commissioner Duncan appears to be a cautious and level-headed official.
That the man who is running an automobile without knowing what it costs him is riding a fall.

That some of the ladies' dresses at the New Year's dinners were very much below the limit.
That the smoke nuisance is not near as bad as it used to be, but there is still room for improvement.

That some people who neglected to make income tax returns last year may have cause to regret it this year.
That the homelier a woman is the more anxious she seems to be to get into society.

That Gov. Walsh broke the hearts of

a few maidens at the telephone banquet.
That when Charley Morse acquires as much diplomacy as his constructive ability he will beat them all.
That local sporting stores are again beginning to stock up with baseball goods.

That the Shawlights added another successful party to their long list this week.
That the Lowell Teachers' organization is enjoying one of the most successful seasons of its career.

That Frank Murphy says Freddie Nugent beat him out a lot of the present day clumps to the nail.
That many will rejoice if Pres. Wilson's "hint" at Indianapolis proves a reality.

That the Manhallans have made arrangements to entertain a large crowd at their cabaret show.
That many former patrons of the Pelham line are now doing a "Dan O'Leary stunt."

That "Babe" Christie, the local boxer, made a good start in his first bout at Lawrence Thursday night.
That the lobsterman who introduced Mayor Murphy as the greatest man the city ever had was certainly kind.

That John McKean will make a capable regent of Highland council, R. A.
That the installation of officers of Highland council, Royal Arcanum, last evening was an elaborate affair.

That St. Andrew's parish of North Billerica will hold forth in the near future with a reunion and fair.
That the freight on the water wagon is beginning to get lighter, so many packages are falling off.

That some of the boys are wondering if the prices of valentines will go up as a result of the war.
That the membership campaign of the Lowell board of trade is proving a great success.

That the four walls of your room may look a bit lonesome, but they're a heap safer than the four walls of the barroom.
That the fashion sheets predict a revolution in underwear. Well, a change is necessary every now and then.

That Commissioner Duncan has not yet named the birth enumerators and the fifty candidates for the nine positions are very anxious.
That the fellow who takes his meals in hotels and restaurants also knows something about the high cost of living.

That the proposition to connect the city's water mains with the Locks and Canals mains is one that requires careful investigation.
That the boss farmer at the city farm works from nine to fifteen hours a day and gets \$12 a week. He has a wife and six children.

That the million dollar cargo of dyestuffs which arrived at New York Thursday night from Rotterdam will cause a great boom in business.
That the Lincoln masquerade ball next Friday evening will surpass anything ever run by that club in the social line.

That there's nothing a man hates worse than a "streak of yellow," but he'll follow a streak of yellow hair like a streak of lightning.
That motorizing fire apparatus should work permanent economy by putting an end to further building of fire stations.

That the financial reports read by the pastors of St. Margaret's and St. Columba's parishes show that both are making great progress.
That the letters received in this country from Belgium show that the survivors in the devastated country are very appreciative.

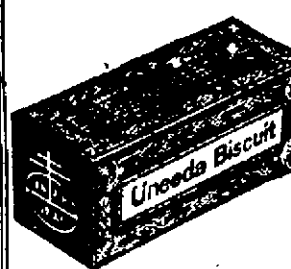
That noking fun at the Ford car on the stage and elsewhere will simply serve to increase the sales of that machine.
That money was never cheaper or more plentiful than it is at present, simply because the buying public are needlessly scared.

That the "movies" and soda fountains are getting the dimes that formerly went into the till of the saloon keeper.
That people are not drinking as much booze now as formerly, and as a result some licenses may go begging in the spring.

That the recent surprise party on School street was such a success that those responsible are being urged to run another one.
That judging from the reports of key workers and hold-up men operating in

Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite,
please the taste and
nurish the body.
Crisp, clean and fresh—
5 cents in the moisture-
proof package.



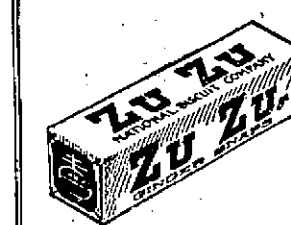
Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—
with a delightful flavor
—appropriate for
luncheon, tea and
dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Prince of appetizers!
Makes daily trips from
Ginger-Snap Land to
waiting mouths everywhere. Say Zu Zu to
the grocer man, 5 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL
BISCUIT
COMPANY

Always look for that name

ingness to do the chores for the organization.
That Bobbie Keeler will be once more seen in the role of New England league arbitrator and should be even better during the coming season than he was last year.
That the local basketball teams are grooming themselves for a busy season. The Centerville A. C. and Lowell Fives are already out with challenge letters.

That the Waldorf lunch bowlers are showing a clean pair of heels to their mercantile league opponents lately and that Cor O'Leary's aggregation will have to be headed soon if the other clubs expect to win out.
That a resident of Moody street reported that the Germans had descended on that thoroughfare last Monday, but upon investigation it was found that the "bombardment" was only the Pelham "dinkies."

That the man who wrote the local invasion story he was wasting his time on a peaceful newspaper while there is such an opportunity for military experts and imaginative correspondents to blow up or materialize.
That the Fed war talk in this territory is not helping the sale of any of the New England clubs which are on the market. Prospective buyers seem to be waiting until such time as the proposed new league either blows up or materializes.

That Gov. Casper of Kansas, who holds the distinction of being the first of both men and women, showed that he appreciated "the little thing" the women did for him by advocating a prohibition and woman suffrage in his inaugural address.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

"The Up-to-Date Missionary," musical and mirth, with a sprinkling of girls, will dispel gloom, when it appears on the boards of the B. F. Keith theatre, next week. Tom Linton, an unassuming comedian, who is a splendid dancer, heads the aggregation which will produce the musical comedy. Linton will appear in the part of "I. V. Jones," the missionary who goes down to the African jungle, and meets with all sorts of discouraging happenings while there. He is assisted by the dancing girls, who are the place, but upon whom he is to marry the jungle queen, he is allowed to live. The piece isn't hard to follow, but it is very largely funny and repartee, bright music and dancing. There are six dancing girls with the organization, and the other principals besides Mr. Linton are Grace Lindquist, who is "Lillian Poleska," the jungle queen; George Townsend as "Bodi"; and Frank Austin as "Yakka." "Reno and Return," a likable satirical comedy, will be produced by Albert Perry & Co. The scene of the sketch is laid in the Nevada city of quick style. The comedy attaching to such a divorce, or attempt at divorce, forms the basis for "Reno and Return." Mr. Perry has the role of the husband who desires to return at once to the state of single blessedness. Others in the cast are Lillian Rhoads and Edmond Ford.

Harry Linton and Anita Lawrence, who are among the best light comedy teams in the country, will surely please about them. They have a new act, one which combines the best thought of these two grouch destroyers. The twain do not pretend in this offering to follow even the slightest semblance of a plot but they throw themselves completely into the work of amusing and entertaining. They make no pretensions to plot and the pair are unrelenting in their war against melancholy. Several neat little novelties are introduced into their skit.
Elizabeth Otto, who is a dynamo of fun and ability, and whose act resembles somewhat that of Willa Holt

Wakeland, just sits down to a piano, and proceeds to coin entertainment. Miss Otto, who is a southerner, has the whimsical little manner which audiences are bound to like very much. Her work is not at all hokierous, it is clean to the core, and as bright as can be, and Miss Otto will win a very warm place in the hearts of the Lowell audiences before the week is far advanced. Everywhere her work has been commended upon. The little woman is not only winning new laurels, but she is constantly enlarging her repertoire. George L. Stone, who, not long ago was attached to the orchestra of the Boston Opera house, will appear in an original act. Mr. Stone is a xylophonist, with some new ideas about playing this instrument. The Duffin-Bedley troupe of aerial artists is one of the big troupes appearing in vaudeville. Although the four men do not work long they do some astounding things, and the ladies, while they are at it, Scabury and Price are also at it. In addition to these seven acts the Hearst-Selig news pictorial will hold a number of new pictures, including some taken from the battlefields on the road to Warsaw, Poland. Good seats for all performances may be obtained in advance at the box office. The telephone number is 28.

Tomorrow afternoon and evening special entertainment will be given. Five acts and six new motion pictures will give three hours of pleasure at each performance. The admission is merely nominal.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Few stars of plays of recent years may boast of triumphs even approximating that achieved by Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband." Primarily, it served to establish the versatility of this delightful quality comedian and powerful dramatic character actor. The role Mr. Mann portrayed in this play was not in any sense a direct part.

"Elevating a Husband" will be given the coming week at the Merrimack Square Theatre by the stock company, and should be greeted by capacity audiences, since it is one of the very latest of stock releases and was only secured for Lowell at an enormous royalty.
The star part in the play is a plain, everyday American citizen, says the venerable of social polish but honest of purpose and loyal of nature, Charles Sample by name. He has grown rich from a chain of five cent stores and has had little time for romance, or those things over which some men are sovereign. But he meets his fate in the lovely image of Letty Lawton, whom he proposes and she, regarding him as a good investment, accepts and they are married.
Letty then sets to the task of "elevating" a husband to the proper social status. She does not dream how amusing, how exciting the task is to be. The process of elevating develops as many thrills for the audience as it does laughs, and at times it is almost tragic. But Sample climbs the social ladder—albeit the ascent is tedious and stormy.
Enough cannot be said as to the play's merit. It is one of those plays that from its very naturalness grips the audience and makes them feel that they are not seeing a play, but living right with the different characters. There is not one character that we have not seen or come in contact with at some time in our lives. And when they play comes along with such realism these we'd all ought to make it a special point not to miss it.

Mr. Sam A. McHenry will play the role of Charles Sample, the part created by Mr. Mann. Miss Shannon will be seen as the wife, "Letty," and the full strength of the company will be used. Besides Mr. Mann, Chester, Sam Gallagher, Dorothy Arde, Eugene Diamond, Jos. Thayer, Clifford Hastings, and Frank MacDonald. The usual elaborate production will be given the play, by the company's director, Wm. McHenry, and seats for all performances are now on sale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

A big treat is in store for the motion

picture lovers for Sunday, when the Academy of Music will present the four reel Paramount photoplay, "An American Citizen," with John Barrymore himself in the leading role. "The Little Shepherd" with Baby Early, Elsie Albert, and "For Love of Father's Yola," with Elsie Albery, are two others which complete an all-features program. "Lay Down Your Arms" will be shown today for the last time. The spectacular Paramount war drama is truly a wonderful piece of motion photography and has thrilled large audiences at the Academy. "The Little Shepherd" is the Paramount multiple reel feature for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. No one should miss the performance tomorrow for seldom is such a list of features shown on a Sunday program anywhere.

THE OWL THEATRE

"Seeds of Jealousy," a three-reel society drama is looked as a special feature at the Owl theatre today. Besides this photoplay are also seen an episode in "Lucille Love," "Our Mutual Girl," a Keystone comedy and many others. Coming Monday, "The Trial," Henri Bernstein's drama, with Dorothy Donnelly, who appeared locally as "Madam X."

LADIES' BARGAIN NIGHT

The Merrimack Square theatre is right there with the most up-to-date present day methods of getting a good thing at a low price. The idea is done in it. The management announces that a novel "bargain performance" will be given Monday night. On this particular evening all the 75c and 50c seats tickets will be put in one lot and sold to all ladies their choice for 25 cents. The idea is new, novel and is one which will no doubt attract many. As it offers all ladies an excellent opportunity for their choice of any seat in the theatre (box seats and all) for the one price, all this is done in order to immediately gain a hearing for the remarkable play "Elevating a Husband," which will be next week's offering.

Three days for theatregoers to find out whether the play is really worth while or not, and the management realizing this has but upon this scheme of inducing people to get into the habit of attending the play early in the week and judging for themselves, and as one as this present method is in vogue there seems no apparent reason why they shouldn't. Seats are now on sale.

MR. E. E. ADAMS' RECITAL

A delightful recital was given in Odd Fellows hall last evening by the pupils of Edward Everett Adams with a large number present. The vocal numbers were given by Miss Annie L. Cherry, mezzo-soprano; Miss Idola DuBar, mezzo-soprano; Raymond A. Melton, baritone, and David C. Boyle, bass, while the piano selections were by Miss Lillian M. Smith and Miss Mary H. Cherry. The program was of a high order.

A Test for Liver Complaint

Mentally Unhappy—Physically Dull
The liver, sluggish and inactive, drags shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living, as when the stomach and liver are doing their work. Keep your liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the bowels freely, tone up your stomach, cure your constipation and purify the blood. 25c at druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve excellent for piles.

PARALYSIS Compared of Lumb. Write for Free.
By Dr. Chas. S. Smith, M.D., 224 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Piles BOWMAN'S PILE REMEDY
Gives instant relief to itching, burning and protruding piles. No pain. The Dr. Bowman Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

LOWELL, SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1915

A. G. POLLARD CO.

—THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE—

DON'T MISS THE
Clearance Sales
NOW IN PROGRESSLeather Goods
Jewelry
Toilet Goods

West Section

Right Aisle

Silks

Palmer Street—Right Aisle

Ladies' Neckwear
Women's Shoes

East Section

Centre Aisle

Teas and Coffees

East Section

Right Aisle

Merrimack Street

Basement

Our Underprice Basements never offer more worthy values than at our 6 1/4c Sales in Dry Goods and Domestic. Sale now on.

Underwear and Hosiery Specials

FOR 25c—Ladies' Heavy Fleece Vests, seconds of the 50c grade.

FOR 19c—Extra Heavy Fleece Hose, ribbed top, were 25c.

FOR 38c—Ladies' Heavy Fleece Vests and Pants, regular and extra size, were 50c.

FOR 17c—Misses' Cashmere, black and tan, were 25c.

FOR 23c—Ladies' Medium Weight Vests, high and Dutch neck, were 50c.

FOR 38c—Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose in regular and extra sizes, were 50c.

FOR 17c—Ladies' Black Wool Hose, plain and ribbed, were 25c.

WEST SECTION

LEFT AISLE

B. F. KEITH'S

Lowell's
Leading
Theatre

TOMORROW MATINEE AND EVENING

Grand Sunday Concerts

6 Reels of the Latest Pictures
5 Big Vaudeville Acts Including
Gus Edwards' Kid Kabaret, The Misses Campbell, Henshaw and Avery, Gilson and Demott, Joe Morse
PRICES—Matinee and Evening, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

— ALL NEXT WEEK —

8—Big Feature Acts—8

HEADED BY

Tom Linton's Jungle Girls

10—GIRLS PRETTY PETITE GIRLS—10

In a Zulu Festival of Songs, Dances and Comedy Entitled

"THE UP-TO-DATE MISSIONARY"

MERRIMACK SQ.
THEATRE STOCK CO.Matinees at 2
Evenings at 8

Commencing Monday Matinee, Jan 18, and All Next Week Louisa Mann's Great Broadway Success

"Elevating a Husband"

A comedy in 4 acts by Clara Ullman and Samuel Shipman. Full strength of company. Complete production.

SPECIAL BARGAIN LADIES' NIGHT, MONDAY

Any 30c, 50c or 75c ticket for 25c to all ladies attending the performance Monday night, Jan. 18.

SUN REAL ESTATE AND BUILDERS' PAGE

REAL ESTATE MARKET

What is Doing by Dealers and Builders—Notes of Interest to Home Builders

This past week was an unusually quiet one in building circles as far as the securing of permits from the city authorities is concerned, for only one or two permits were issued up to Friday, and they had to do with repairing of buildings, remodeling, etc. The damage done to the Samuel Farnsworth estate, a three story building at 23-33 King street, by a recent fire is to be repaired at a cost of approximately \$2000. New plaster finish on the interior will be made, a new gravel roof constructed and many other repairs made to the building.

The real estate men of Lowell have on hand many pieces of highly attractive property, both residential and business buildings, and lots for building for either purpose, and in spite of the fact that this is recognized as a quiet time in the real estate business, they are confident that the sales will soon be on the increase. There seems to be a general opinion that the districts outside Lowell are to be prominent in the real estate exchanges very soon for with the coming of spring it is believed many new suburban homes will be built. Already much has been done in these suburbs.

Indeed the suburbs of Lowell offer very attractive property both for those who are employed in the city and prefer the quiet of the outlying sections and for those who are seeking farms to operate. A striking example of the growth of one town is that of Billerica where a big boom sprang up as a result of the opening of the new Boston & Maine car shops. The real estate brokers who are in charge of the various parks in Billerica have done a large business and many new homes have been built. The Lowell business men are optimistic and look confidently for big business as the winter season draws to a close.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Byam Bros., real estate brokers, with office at 97 Central street, report the following papers passed for the week ending Jan. 15, 1915.

Papers have been passed transferring title to a first-class building lot in the Highland section. This is situated on

LEAKY ROOF?

Make Tight With

Certain-tyed Roofing

ADAMS HARDWARE

AND PAINT CO.

400-114 MIDDLESEX ST.

BUY SOME LAND

IN BILLERICA, MASS. Overlooking beautiful Concord river. A few lots left at \$20 to \$30; none higher; easy terms; warranty deed. Not in the backwoods, but on town streets.

ELMER R. BARTLETT

OWNER

RIVERMERE-ON-THE-CONCORD

BYAM BROS.

The Men Who Sell

REAL ESTATE

97 CENTRAL ST.

JOHN BRADY

155 Church Street—Telephone

DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL KILNDING

WOOD, SPRUCE, EDGINGS, HARD

WOOD, HARD WOOD HUTS, HARD

WOOD, SOFT WOOD TRAILER. I guar-

antee my \$1 and \$2 Loads of Mill

kindlings to be the Best in Lowell.

If not as represented,

the wood is free.

Attractive Property

Several excellent propositions.

Fine opportunities for home buyers

or investors. Call and talk it over.

JAMES H. BOYLE

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE IN-

SURANCE, 61 CENTRAL ST.

Cor. of Prescott. Room 13. Tel. 4267

Three-Tenement House

NEAR MOORE STREET

Six rooms, bath and pantry to each

apartment. Practically new house.

Fine location and always well

rented. A splendid investment in

a splendid renting locality. Well

worth your careful and immediate

investigation. Price and terms

upon application at my office.

ABEL R. CAMPBELL

402-403 SUN BLDG.

\$1000

Buy a good cottage with barn,

shed, poultry house, fruit trees, some

hens and one acre of land. Price

\$2500. This place is about three

minutes' walk from the Westford

street car line.

E. GASTON CAMPBELL

327-328 HILDBRTH BLDG.

"A Reliable Dealer"

Norcross street adjoining lot No. 58 on the westerly side. The lot has an area aggregating over 6000 square feet, and graded even with the street level. The estate of the late William Bass and the purchaser is a resident of this city.

Thos. H. Elliott

Thos. H. Elliott, real estate broker,

offices 61 Central street, corner Pres-

cott, reports the following sales nec-

omized during the past week ending

Friday, Jan. 15.

The sale of the attractive residential

property situated at 476 School street

near its junction with Liberty. The

house is full two story with eight ex-

cellent rooms and bath. The roof is

of slate and the general construction

is of a high-grade character. Land

amounting to 5720 square feet was

conveyed in the transaction, the as-

essment being at the rate of 11c.

per foot and totalling on land and

buildings \$2500. There is a first-class

small stable on the premises and the

surrounding grounds are attractively

land out to shrubbery and trees. The

sale is effected on behalf of the es-

tate of the late Mrs. David B. Meera,

the grantee being Mr. and Mrs. Chas.

Odell, who buy for personal occu-

pation.

Sales by E. Gaston Campbell

E. Gaston Campbell with offices at

325-328 Hildbrth buildings, reports the

following sales for the week ending

Jan. 15:

Agreements have been signed for the

purchase and sale of a two-tenement

house situated in Central Hill. The

house has six rooms to each tenement

with bath. The lot of land contains

5000 sq. ft.

Final papers have been passed on a

15-acre tract of land. This land is sit-

uated in East Draught and Andrew

Boumel is the purchaser.

CONCRETE BUILDING

Any material in its formative state

of development is apt to be mis-

understood and misused by designers.

Concrete being still in the formative

stage, meets with such misapprehen-

sion, and then by chance at the last

moment the material was changed

and a so-called concrete house is

produced. Naturally such a building

can only come under the classifica-

tion of nondescript, and good results

even structurally can hardly be

looked for.

It must be clearly borne in mind

that the material with its possi-

bilities and limitations determines a

style or design. Therefore, unless

one constructs according to his ma-

terial, it is impossible to obtain the

most satisfactory result from either

an architectural or a practical point

of view. It is unfair to the architect

and to the material to carry out a

house in concrete that was originally

designed to be built of something

else. Reinforced concrete construction

is a new art, and to obtain the

best results the owner, architect and

engineer must work together. Then

will it reveal its unlimited possi-

bilities.

The ideal house of concrete, as we

see it, is one with a flat roof, crowned

by a parapet or some simple per-

forated pattern such as one sees in

the country barns of Italy for air-

ing the hay. It is better to avoid

the stonework balustrade and moul-

dings (which have so long been

associated with stone work), not

because of any difficulty in cast-

ing, but simply to avoid stamping

concrete an imitation of stone. The

windows should be grouped rather

than separately spaced, for the ad-

ditional span is a simple matter with

reinforcement, and then one can con-

centrate on one group, surrounding

it with a mosaic or scrollwork treat-

ment which affords a pleasant relief

from the necessarily bare reveals of

the plain windows.

The flat roof is suggested in pre-

ference to the pitched because it is

obviously cheaper and is the natural

form. Shingle or slate roofs are

pitched to insure a dry interior; a

flat shingle roof, of course, offers

but little protection from water.

The flat concrete roof, when com-

posed of a rich mixture and properly

done, is a perfectly practical roof.

As an example of successful col-

laboration between architect and

engineer might be mentioned some

recently built columns for a pergola.

They were inexpensive to construct

because they had been intelligently

designed with twenty flat sides to

accommodate the material. They

could thus be made with the board

marks showing. They have the same

play of light and shade as true Doric

columns, and at a short distance are

identical. But if they had been de-

signed as true Doric columns with

holloer flutes the cost, owing to the

different forms necessary for casting,

would have been prohibitive to say

nothing of the danger of breaking

the sharp arrises of the flutings, both

during the construction and after.

As a final suggestion, it should be

borne in mind that concrete is a cast

material, and therein lies its future.

DETAILS OF HOME BUILDING

There are many small details about

the building of a new home which one

is apt to overlook or forget. Some of

them may at first seem insignificant,

but experience will later prove that

they were far more important than

you had thought they could possibly

be. Of course some of them can be

remedied later, but even that requires

additional expenditure. Then, if the

details are more apt to postpone it probably

indefinitely. If they are given atten-

tion at the time of building, however,

no additional cost, or at least very

little, will be entailed. They are things

particularly important to the woman

who is her own housekeeper.

The standard height of stationary

wash tubs is about thirty-one inches. This may be high enough for some women, but for others it will be much too low, which will necessitate their stooping to an uncomfortable and tiring position. The stand pieces for the tubs are cast in only one length, but if you want to elevate your tub a few inches more all that is necessary is to build up a small square box for the stand to be set upon. In this way you can bring your tub to any height you wish, and you will find it a great improvement.

Kitchen sinks are also often built with no consideration being given to the height of the women who are to use them. They are usually about thirty-two or thirty-three inches high. You should give the matter your individual attention and insist on having your sink built a convenient height. The rear screened porch should always possess a closet or storage room. It will prove extremely convenient for the storage of many things which accumulate here, keeping them out of sight and at the same time handy.

Cupboard shelves should be at least twelve inches deep, and if at least one section can be sixteen or eighteen inches deep it will be found very much appreciated. Many cupboards are built with shelves so shallow that they cannot be used at all for platters and other wide dishes. The shelves should also always be well nailed and braced, otherwise the weight of dishes may some time cause a serious crash. It has been known to happen. A long serving sideboard will prove a handy convenience for the kitchen, if one has the space. It will not only be appreciated for arranging the serving of a course dinner, but may be used many times for all sorts of good things. Two doors leading from the kitchen to the dining room—one for exit and one for entrance—will also be found especially desirable. And if the serving sideboard can be arranged between them, so much the better.

If you have the top drawer of your dining room cupboard or buffet divided into compartments for the silverware you will greatly appreciate the arrangement. The positions may be in grooves at the ends, and this will enable you to remove such as you do not want at any time.

For the family that intends to do considerable entertaining, an elevated hearth for the living room fireplace will form an excellent low platform for speakers or other entertainers, besides adding an attractive feature to the room. The hearth may be of either tile or brick, and should be elevated above the floor about six inches. Of course such an arrangement is really only satisfactory from the standpoint of appearance, when the living room is large.

Sleeping porches should be finished dark colors, in spite of the fact that many architects and decorators recommend white. Dark colors for the woodwork, as well as the walls, not only give the room the appearance of being cool, but also help to soften the profusion of light. The glare to which a white sleeping room is subjected is anything but soothing. Then, too, such a room finished in white or other light shades always is harder to keep looking clean.

You should carefully consider the arrangement of wall lighting fixtures. Decide on the location of the bedroom drawers, and then be sure that you arrange for wall lights at each side. Also consider the matter of suitably located lights for your piano.

Case window windows are used a great deal today, especially in bungalows. They are usually arranged in groups of three or four. When it comes to the matter of blinds for them, the decorator will invariably give you small individual ones. Since they are very narrow you will always experience difficulty in getting them to roll up straight, and if they do not roll straight the edges will soon be frayed and rough. It is also almost impossible to raise them so that they are of equal height. In view of these diffi-

CARROLL BROS.

PLUMBERS and STEAM

FITTERS

66 Middle St. Tel. 1650

John A. Cotter & Co.

HEATING

and

PLUMBING

5 ADAMS ST., LIBERTY SQ.

H. E. DROLET

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

All contracts, large and small, re-

ceive prompt, careful attention

Office Room No. 14 Rutland Bldg.

YOU WILL FIND

The largest stock of ELECTRIC and

COMBINATION FIXTURES and

LAMPS at the Lowest Prices at the

store of

L. A. DERBY & CO.

61 MIDDLE STREET

WALTER E. GUYETTE

Real Estate Broker and

Auctioneer

Office 32 Central St., Rooms 77-78

A complete list of city properties

of exceptional quality at bargain

prices.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE

Parties can borrow on either first

or second mortgages. Old mort-

gages may be refinanced. Sellers

of others can have money advanced

FEDS ATTEMPT TO BUY LOWELL BASEBALL CLUB

Letter to Local Owners Asks for Particulars as to Reserved List and Terms of Sale

The Federal league has made an attempt to purchase the Lowell Baseball club. Although the offer was anonymous, it is certain that the proposal was advanced by an agent of the Feds. A letter bearing a New York postmark was sent on here to the local owners asking for particulars as to the reserved list of players and inquiring as to the terms upon which the Lowell club could be purchased. No name was signed to the communication although a subpostoffice box in New York city was given as the destination of a reply. Messrs. Roach and Kennedy, although they have nothing to say on the matter, did not refuse to the letter as it is without doubt an offer direct from Federal headquarters. This piece of news is bound to jar the owners of the "Little Old League." It is the first distinct effort that has been made by the Feds to gain control of a New England league club. At last, as though the Feds are at long last for business and are ready to grab as many New England league franchises as possible. The attempt to purchase the Lowell club evidently means that they intend to buy up the

ATHLETES AND ATHLETICS

Another agitation is being waged this year for the passage of a boxing bill by the 1915 legislature. We think not. Legalized boxing is being opposed for the most part, by the class of people who are whole. The majority of cases the opponents of boxing simply classify it as a disease without going into its merits or demerits. The boxing clubs are operated in this state today is enough to cause enemies to spring up at every corner. With the exception of one or two, boxing clubs are fine subjects for reformers. But if the game was legalized what a difference it would make. The broken nosed individual who looks as though he would be willing to hit you over the head with a blackjack for the price of a shave could be easily pushed into oblivion and other necessary regulations could be just as easily effected. Under a boxing law which would be framed by the legislature, how many have seen the errors in the New York and Wisconsin statutes the padded mitt wearers could be held in leash, the fans who throw punches and shirkers blis and everybody would be happy. The story about the man who was so struck that he toppled over backwards would be a thing of the past. Many individuals when the topic of boxing is brought up.

The Dartmouth-Penn game at Penney park next fall is sure to be one of the biggest gridiron attractions of the season. Even with the Yankees next fall the American league park is sure to be crowded to its capacity. The Dartmouth-Syracuse game is the fourth in a series of games to be played in spite of the fact that it was a foregone conclusion that the Big Green team would win. With the Yankees in action in the fall the first week in November the game will be taken long before the date set for the contest.

Eddie Miller, the former Lowell second sacker and one of the greatest linemen ever developed in the New England league, may come into his own next season. According to the latest dope Miller will be sent to the Yankees by the St. Louis Americans at the beginning of next season. Miller's only drawback in the big show is his poor throwing arm. He is a muscle bound and it is hard for him to peg even from a short distance. As a player, however, and better the former Lowell player is on a par with any of them.

When in Lowell Eddie was always with his whip and many a run was stolen when he took the short throw with a runner on first and two. His sale to St. Louis came about a year ago. He was a ball player and his grand work in the other departments of the game pleased Branch Rickey. Rickey, it is said is loathe to let Miller go to New York. He is of the fact that he is supposed to make a contribution the same as the other clubs in an effort to place the New York Americans in the running once more. If Miller's arm will only come back he will make them all sit up and pay attention next season.

Larry Mahoney was in Lowell last night and we had quite a chat with him relative to the trade whereby he went to New London and Jack W. Miller was sent to Lawrence. Larry is not nearly as down hearted over the change as some of the newspaper reporters would have you believe. Manager Gene McCann of the New London club and Larry got together a short time ago and Mahoney signed a contract with him. He was to receive a salary than I'd ever gotten before, said the ex-Lawrence second baseman, "and more than I'd ever get with Lawrence."

"Yes, I would like to be playing ball for Louis Peeper this season," he responded in answer to the writer's query, "but what a ball player going to St. Louis and that's all there is to it. But I'd like to state right here, although Gene McCann is a prince of good fellows, there are a mighty few men in baseball who measure up to Louis Peeper." Which same is some compliment for the Lynn manager and, we think, a deserved one.

WHAT THE FRENCH MAID SAID

RIBBON TAPE FOR LINGERIE

"It costs me a fortune for ribbons for my lingerie. Unless I always remember to take them out they fade in the washing and I don't know what to do."

"Yes, ribbons do fade after a washing or two. Why not use fine white mercerized linen tape instead of ribbons?" questioned Marie. "It is very pretty and lasts a long time, coming out of each washing looking fresher than ever."

"Where's the tape?" continued Marie, "silk, cotton, laundress perfectly, lies and

CADILLAC "SORE"

Residents of That Town Peeved Over Promotor's Vision of Burg

Low bridge, Jimmy Johnston! Look out for all of Cadillac, Mich. You came back to our town the other day and you said some few words about that lumber town, and the natives are simply wild over your remarks. Comes a wire with a "roar" from Cadillac, lumber place, but more justly celebrated as the "hometown" of Ad Volgaist, once the lightweight champion of the world. Here's the wire:

"Cadillac, Mich., Jan. 15.—If Jimmy Johnston, fight promoter from New York, ever makes a second visit to Cadillac he had better slip into the city and out again under cover of darkness. Cadillac residents, including Ad Volgaist, have taken exception to Johnston's remarks about the town. Johnston, who is a New York Sun reporter, said that in Cadillac he discovered a perfect example of nothing at all, that its residents blew kindling wood from their noses when they sneezed and got splinters in their fingers when they scratched their heads. All Cadillac residents emphatically say 'Tad's so'."

"Johnston's visit here has been investigated. It has been learned that he spent all of one night in the 'cold' while waiting for a morning train. And he stayed in the station when he could have slept in any one of three hotels within two blocks of the station if he had been willing to spend 50 cents. Loaded with diamonds and snoring on a bench, he excited the suspicions of Patrolman Ernest Harris, who figured that any rich fellow who sat up all night when he could get a bed at the Y. M. C. A. for 25 cents would have been watching."

"Further investigation shows that while Johnston was in the city two days he never spent a nickel. Volgaist paid all promoter's bills, kept him at his home and furnished his guest with cigars and cigars."

We got the irresponsible Joems on the phone last night and poured Cadillac's wall into his ear. The wires whirled from the vibration of Johnston's laughter. Then he said: "I have been endowed with wonderful eyesight. If they had three hotels there they were in the real estate booster's dodgers. The largest building I saw was the station or the depot. I asked the station master about it. He said there was one but they shut up last night at 7:30. 'Thinking over the snow I had to the depot I asked the master there why they hadn't built the station closer to the town. Without a wink or a wise look he said: 'We all thought 'twould be handier to have it near the railroad.' 'I stand on the Upper corner population. I saw it all four of 'em—that cop, the station master and two fellows who were hurrying home to get in before curfew. They had their heads down as though they were ashamed to be seen in the place. They never smoke—the four of them—afraid of their heads catching fire."

"Yes, Volgaist entertained me; that's what he thought. He nearly talked me into a fight. I thought on the way to Cadillac skyscraper, the station house, that he had been trying to kidnap me. Yes, wooden heads—say that, and shingles for vests, to say nothing of trousers with legs made out of four 'shakes' sewed together with straw."—New York Sun.

FEW GAMES ROLLED

Two teams from the Bay State repair shops met on the polished lanes last night and although the bowling was mediocre a great deal of excitement was the result.

In the Concord league the Wanderers went down to defeat before the Arlingtons, 235 was high man for the home team, 225 while his team's roll was 134.

Roy's Pets and the Swatams bowled a close match last night but the latter prevailed, 100 strong for Roy's faithfuls. Kirane of the losers was high man. The scores:

RING WARRIORS—Sullivan, 258; Collins, 245; Spencer, 205; Pappas, 233; total, 941.

SPRING ROOM—Parsons, 247; Gardner, 257; Bowler, 235; St. Cyr, 263; total, 1002.

BAY STATE REPAIR SHOP—Benolt, 190; Tucker, 241; Bond, 208; Fitzgerald, 243; Murphy, 230; total, 1112.

BAY STATE FIVE STAR ROOM—Hodges, 241; Joyce, 241; Prevoux, 241; Hamer, 252; Berry, 230; total, 1183.

ROY'S PETS—Shen, 236; Murphy, 247; Kirane, 251; Roy, 246; Sub, 229; total, 1209.

SWATAMS—Rourke, 229; Burgoyne, 250; McFarlane, 262; Shirley, 241; Linnehan, 251; total, 1279.

WANDERERS—Murphy, 253; Phelps, 261; Griffiths, 241; Daley, 265; Cole, 219; total, 1291.

SHIRLEY'S—O'Connell, 246; Pope, 271; O'Brien, 236; total, 1241.

AMPLE NAVIGATION ROOM FOR BOSS VAHEY'S MOTORMEN'S HOUSES AS GOOD AS HIS

Asst. Sec. of War Breckenridge Replies to Cong. Rogers' Inquiry as to Drawbridge Over Merr'k

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In reply to an inquiry from Congressman Rogers as to whether the plans for a drawbridge over the Merrimack river at Lawrence provided "ample facilities for navigation at that point," Asst. Sec. Breckenridge of the war department yesterday wrote:

"The plans propose the erection of a double-lift bascule bridge to afford a clear width of opening of approximately 125 feet at high water level and 50 feet between the leaves of the draw when open, at a height of 77 feet 5 inches above the boating level. On each side of the draw span are three fixed spans from 104 to 106 feet wide in the clear, with a vertical clearance of approximately 40.5 feet, above boating level."

FIVE LIVES LOST

Perished When Explosion on Yacht Started Fire—Woman Rescued

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 15.—Five persons are dead as the result of the destruction by fire of the private yacht Julia, in Pamlico Sound, early yesterday.

A gasoline explosion started the fire. Only one of six persons aboard escaped.

The dead are J. W. Murray, president of the Piedmont Trust company, Beaufort, N. C.; Mrs. W. E. Proh, Beaufort; G. P. Dodson, Norfolk, Va., and the two members of the crew.

Mrs. Murray, who is an excellent swimmer, was the only survivor. She said the cabin, filled with gas from a leaking tank, became suddenly ablaze when one of the party lighted a match. The yacht burned near Engelhard, N. C.

The craft, owned by Murray, left Norfolk Wednesday for Beaufort. She was 42 feet long, had a carrying capacity of 35 persons, and was richly furnished.

Mrs. Murray was picked up on the shore, exhausted, and taken to Engelhard for medical attention.

REPORT OF BIRTHS

Following is the list of births reported to city hall during the past week:

1.—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gaeck, of 4 Sullivan's court, a son.

2.—To Mr. and Mrs. Tomas Jerzak, of 25 Amory street, a son.

3.—To Mr. and Mrs. John C. Pevey of 33 May street, a daughter.

4.—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Lindquist of 210 Boylston street, a daughter.

5.—To Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Grace of 9 Whipple street, a daughter.

6.—To Mr. and Mrs. August Garneau of 241 Lafayette avenue, a son.

7.—To Mr. and Mrs. Alois Labrak of 43 West Fourth street, a daughter.

8.—To Mr. and Mrs. Francis McAleer of 18 1/2 Ina street, a son.

9.—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donnellan of 16 Saratoga street, a son.

10.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chapman of 71 First street, a daughter.

11.—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Payette of 220 Thordill street, a daughter.

12.—To Mr. and Mrs. William Vincent of 60 Beaulieu street, a daughter.

13.—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Cowdrey of 11 Midland street, a son.

14.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry White of 12 Third street, a son.

15.—To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Guthrie of 14 Highland street, a daughter.

16.—To Mr. and Mrs. James H. Charles of 14 Greendale avenue, a daughter.

17.—To Mr. and Mrs. Max Muller of 170 1/2 West street, a son.

18.—To Mr. and Mrs. Stavros Denethon of 32 Lewis street, a son.

19.—To Mr. and Mrs. Josef Mesley of 73 Lakeview avenue, a daughter.

20.—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex Harkness of 54 Elm street, a son.

21.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Mullin of 18 Watson street, a daughter.

22.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levy of 233 Dutton street, a son.

23.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gaudette of 21 Alfred street, a son.

24.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ferras of 111 London street, a son.

25.—To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Grondin of 25 St. John street, a daughter.

26.—To Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Wikander of 45 Wightman street, a daughter.

27.—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fowler of 14 Mill court, a daughter.

28.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Shannahan of 192 Suffolk street, a daughter.

29.—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Wynne of 4 Ames place, a son.

30.—To Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Morrison of 14 Union street, a son.

31.—To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thibault of 23 Pawtucket street, a daughter.

32.—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hodnett of 25 Appleton street, a daughter.

33.—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Sheehan of 76 South Whipple street, a son.

34.—To Mr. and Mrs. George Augustyn of 18 Melrose street, a daughter.

35.—To Mr. and Mrs. George Mason of 22 Bassett street, a daughter.

36.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Spencer of 25 West street, a son.

37.—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Greenwood of 60 Bolwell street, a son.

38.—To Mr. and Mrs. Spiros Kallele of 45 Mars street, a daughter.

39.—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Maxwell of 15 Hampton avenue, a daughter.

40.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Toner of 25 Hale street, a daughter.

41.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Hamblet of 19 Ellenberg street, a daughter.

42.—To Mr. and Mrs. Stavros Layaropoulos of 456 Merrimack street, a daughter.

43.—To Mr. and Mrs. Ovide Demers of 124 Concord street, a daughter.

44.—To Mr. and Mrs. William Crowley of 124 Concord street, a daughter.

45.—To Mr. and Mrs. Granville F. Carroll of 48 West Adams street, a son.

46.—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bowles of 226 Lakeview avenue, a son.

THE BRESLAU DAMAGED

GERMAN CRUISER UNDER TURKISH FLAG WAS SEVERELY HANDLED BY RUSSIAN FLEET

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The French Department of Marine yesterday gave out an official statement, which says: "The Russian fleet in the Black sea has fired upon the Turkish cruisers Breslau and Hamidieh, causing them severe damage. The Russian fleet proceeded along the coast to the Bays of Sinope, Trebizond and Plateane and set fire to and destroyed a large number of the enemy's merchant ships. It also bombarded the port of Ilopa."

The activity of the Russian fleet in the Black sea referred to in this dispatch from Paris was reported at Constantinople under date of Jan. 10. The dispatch referred to as the Breslau is the former German cruiser of that name, which, with the Goeben, took refuge in Turkish waters early in the war. The Breslau has been renamed by the Turks Midilli and the Goeben was given the name of Sultan Selim.

CHORAL SOCIETY

Everything in readiness for concert at the Opera House—Exchange of Coupons Next Week

Purchasers of Choral society tickets will do well to read the matter on them pertaining to the exchange of the tickets for coupon reserved seats. It is exchange will bear in mind that the exchange will be made at the box office at the Gorham street entrance. Of course, if one should happen to go to the Central street door he can pass through to the other entrance. Everything is now in readiness for the concert, and everything points to a very successful presentation of the masterpiece of musical composition, Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah." The general soloists have been brought prominently to the public notice, and they are deserving of the encomiums of praise which have been written. That they have been prominently successful before the great musical public, and also that they are favorites with the Lowell public are the chief reasons why they are to appear again with the Choral society. That they are sure of an enthusiastic welcome is seen by the way the tickets have sold. This is not saying that there are no more tickets to be had, because there are, and bought now one has the chance to exchange for a reserved seat coupon during next week.

BOSS VAHEY'S MOTORMEN'S HOUSES AS GOOD AS HIS

Asst. Sec. of War Breckenridge Replies to Cong. Rogers' Inquiry as to Drawbridge Over Merr'k

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Taunton was given a good recommendation as a low-cost-of-living city for the working man of moderate wage, at yesterday's hearing in "Chapman hall" before the board of arbitration, which is considering the demands of the Bay State Street Railway employees.

Supt. James H. Murphy of the Taunton division asserted that while fuel and coal have increased in price in that city, clothes and shoes cost the same as in years past, and house rents have not changed in 30 years. After describing his own home in a good neighborhood in Taunton, Mr. Murphy declared that the average motorman and conductor lives in just as good a house or better. He said he owns his own home, lives in one part, and is very glad to get \$16 a month for the other. "The average motorman and conductor pays \$12 a month for his tenement," he said.

He was asked to tell the names of any men who lived in houses as good as his, and he promptly started by naming those whose names he considered better than his. He recalled among other motormen, James Donahue, John Simon, John McNamara, Frank Keltin, John Keith, Thomas McCormick and Joseph White. With each name he gave the address, and counsel for the carmen tried to make them all down. Finally Supt. Murphy said he would prefer to get the names

APPALLED BY HORRORS AN AUTOMOBILE BURNED

MARCONI DESCRIBES SCENES IN AVEZZANO—KING SAYS IT IS WORSE THAN MESSINA

ROME, Jan. 16.—William Marconi, who returned here yesterday from Avezzano on the train with King Victor Emmanuel, declared that the horrors were insupportable. He described the horrors of the disaster. The town has been absolutely leveled, he said, and those of its populace who had escaped death in the disaster were now destitute.

"King Victor Emmanuel told me," said Mr. Marconi, "that he had visited the scenes of all the earthquakes since only between 2 and 3 per cent of its population, while in Messina one-third of the people escaped."

Describing the damage done in Avezzano, Mr. Marconi said: "Avezzano has absolutely ceased to exist. In Messina some buildings, especially the palaces along the sea front, have survived, but in Avezzano they were still intact, their facades having survived the shock while only their interiors fell in. Not so with the ruins of Avezzano, where the entire town seemed as if the town had been ground to powder by some gigantic machine."

During the first day of the disaster, Mr. Marconi continued, "the rescuers were so few that they could not even attempt to excavate at places from which cries of distress came and there at such spots, hoping to return later with more adequate forces."

"When, however, could be rescuers dig out the victims, they were merely markers of spots under which dead lay."

Mr. Marconi personally heard coming from under the ruins of the girls of Avezzano, the cries of two of the pupils imploring aid. The girls said they were injured. They were protected from injury by a piano, which had fallen and which had become wedged in the wreckage and acted as a screen from the tumbling walls of the schoolhouse.

At first choked by dust and later numbed by the stench of death, he remained for two days without nourishment, and despite the strenuous efforts made to release them the girls were still prisoners when Mr. Marconi left Avezzano for Rome.

Prior to his departure Mr. Marconi said he endeavored to organize small parties of men to attempt to extinguish fires which had broken out at several points in the debris and which he declared undoubtedly had burned some of the pinned victims to death. The difficulty of fighting the flames was almost insurmountable because of insufficient water and lack of pumps.

GENTLEMEN'S NIGHT OBSERVED

"Gentlemen's night" was observed at the home of Mrs. Albert F. French, 213 Parkview avenue, Thursday evening by the Women's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. There was a large attendance and a splendid program was carried out under the direction of Mrs. Walter Muzzey. Reports of committees were also heard at a short business session.

Only three hours from New York City via Central Railroad of New Jersey or Pennsylvania Railroad. Consult local ticket agents for further information.

WE ALWAYS HAVE WHAT WE ADVERTISE

Fancy
Creme
Paper
Napkins
Hund'd
40c
Plain
White
Oxes.
Hund'd
15c

Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET

Atlantic City, N.J.

"The World's Finest Promenade"

The enthusiastic verdict of every walker to Atlantic City's Famous Boardwalk.

Flanked by magnificent hotels and elegantly appointed stores, it is the meeting place of pleasure seekers, enjoying alike the blue skies above, and the wonderful expanse of ocean sparkling in the sun. Such is the "Wooden Way" of Atlantic City, the famous all year promenade.

The Leading Houses

Marlborough-Blenheim
Both American and European Plans
Johann White & Sons Co.
Hotel Deane
Open Entire Year
Walter J. Busby
Hotel Strand
Always Open
F. B. G. & Co.
H. G. Edwards

Golden Hall
Hotel Sanatorium
F. L. Young, Mgr.
The Shelburne
European Plan
J. Welch, Mgr.
Hotel St. Charles
Open All Year
Newlin Haines Co.
Hotel Marlborough
Open All Year
Henry Darnell

In the Fashionable
Chelsea Section
On the Bay
J. B. Thompson & Co.
The Pennhurst
Open All Year
Wm. R. Hood
Beside House
Open All Year
F. J. Cook & Sons

Only three hours from New York City via Central Railroad of New Jersey or Pennsylvania Railroad. Consult local ticket agents for further information.

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

It is reported that a \$1,000,000 order has been lost by one of our local mills.

Alfred Wood of the A. G. Pollard Co. is confined to his home with illness.

John Spaul has resigned his position at the Tremont & Suffolk mills to accept employment in a Manchester, N. H., concern.

The Machinists union promises to do things the present year and will conduct a big membership campaign within a short time.

Although dancing isn't paying very well this year three prominent young men of the city will try their luck in promoting Saturday night dances.

William Berry of the Harte-Hartford Carpet Co. is convalescing after a week's illness. Mr. Berry has a slight attack of grip.

Michael Moran of the Massachusetts mills has a fund of new and interesting stories for his friends. Be sure and hear them.

The dancing party conducted by the Quincy club at Associate hall last evening proved highly successful in every particular.

The Hamilton Manufacturing Co. is running short time in several of its departments but the management is optimistic and looks for better business in the near future.

John Roane, the popular soda dispenser at D. J. Page's will be one of the soloists at the coming minstrel show to be conducted by the South Ends.

Leon Morrison, foreman of one of the departments at the Whittall Mfg. Co. is confined to his home in Wylder street with a severe attack of la grippe.

David Snauding, the well known soda dispenser at the United Cigar Co. will be the bass soloist at the coming minstrel show to be conducted by a prominent gathering of young men.

Alexander Ray, financial and corresponding secretary of the Bricklayers union, states that the Bricklayers union is the oldest labor organization in the city. It was organized in 1887 and Mr. Ray was one of the founders.

Dick Preston of the Meera Adams shoe Co. maintains the splendid bowling average of 97, and bids fair to go to the head of the list before the close of the season. His sharp breaking curve has been raising havoc with the ducks.

Joseph Sears of the Carpenters' union is a strong advocate of open meetings as a means of increasing membership. He was one of the leading figures at the last event, at which Organizer Shields of Boston was the principal speaker.

John Golden of the Merrimack Mfg. Co. states that the coming dancing party to be conducted by the Ida Hour Carpenters will be an unprecedented success. Mr. Golden is ably assisted in conducting affairs this year by Mr. Arthur O'Neill.

Michael A. Lee, the energetic business agent of the Carpenters' union is recovering rapidly and the members will be glad to see him back to work in a few days. He was able to walk outside this week, but is keeping away from work on his doctor's advice.

The Joiners' union will hold a big meeting in Carver hall on Monday night. The meeting will be held in the Rineels building Monday night and business of great importance will come up for transaction. President Pierre Coutin will preside and all members are requested to attend.

The shoe business is picking up and the local plants are running a good deal better than at the first of the month. One firm has ordered an army shoe, while another, it is said, is liable to work overtime in the course of a month.

The reports on the convention held in Brockton last Sunday as read by George Elford and Arthur Stockley at the meeting of the local planters, proved highly interesting and instructive. Delegate Elford reports that the next convention will be held in Brockton in July.

Jack Taylor of the Boott mills has become a member of the newly formed Edison club and will play basketball with them for the rest of the season. Jack is one of the best forward players developed in these parts in years and would make a valuable asset to the team.

Ed. Quinn of the Whittall Manufacturing Co. will probably take his Lowell Five team to Nashua, N. H., next week to play the Montclair A. C., which is said to be one of the best aggregations in New Hampshire state. Ed. intends to tackle the best, and we apprehend that he's got the team to do it.

Paul McCaffrey of the Highton Harford Carpet Co. has lost some of his skill in bowling, it is said, and has slumped considerably in the past few weeks. Mr. McCaffrey is expected to be a new man at the game, but is said to have one of the best break balls in the city. He'll probably round into form in a few days. The best of them fall down ones in a while.

According to officers and members of the Bricklayers union, the year 1914 was the worst in the history of the

organization. There are 100 members in the union and at no time of the year more than 18 were steadily employed while the yearly average was only eight. The members of the union are now scattered through many states on account of this dullness in the building trades.

Flour-de-Lis Girls
The Flour-de-Lis girls, composed of prominent young ladies of this city, held their regular meeting last evening and elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Miss Lillian McPherson, president; Miss Ella Mackey, treasurer; Miss Tina Flanagan, secretary; board of directors: Misses Ella Mackey, Christina Flanagan, Lillian McPherson, Helen Rocheford and Helena Cunliffe. Plans were made for a select dancing party to be held in the near future and other important business was transacted.

Electrical Workers Union
The Electrical Workers union held a largely attended and interesting meeting last night in the union quarters in the Plake building. Many matters of importance were brought to the attention of the members and acted upon, and two new members were admitted. Several of the members spoke on the good of the union, and their remarks were received with applause by the rest of the gathering. The secretary's report showed the union to be in excellent financial condition. Nearly every electrical worker in the city now claims membership in this union.

Plasterers' Union
The Plasterers' union, the union which President Frank Warnock of the Trades & Labor council said was forging ahead more rapidly than any other labor organization in the country, held a short business meeting in the union quarters in Middle street last night and transacted routine business. Two new members were also initiated. The members of the Plasterers' union work the shortest number of hours of all the labor organizations and are at present trying out a five-hour workday in Boston.

Boat & Shoe Workers' Union
The open meeting of the Boat & Shoe Workers' union will be held Jan. 25 instead of Jan. 22 as previously announced. The change was due to conflicting dates, another union holding a big meeting on the evening of Jan. 22. Prominent local labor leaders will address the meeting and the best talent available in the city will contribute to the entertainment program which will follow immediately after the speech-making. All arrangements are in charge of Organizer Daniel E. Whalen. Mr. Whalen was out of the city yesterday on organizing duties.

President Coutin Leaves
President Pierre Coutin of the Loom-faxers' union left Lowell Wednesday for New York where he is attending the convention of the United Textile Workers as a delegate. At yesterday's session a grist of routine matters were settled, but nothing of great importance came up for transaction. The matter of secession by the Fall River union from the national body will probably be brought up today. President Coutin will undoubtedly have a very interesting report to read to the members on his return. Last night the executive board of the local union held a meeting at which routine business was transacted.

Mechanics' Union
The Mechanics' union held its regular weekly business session last evening in Trades and Labor hall and transacted considerable important business. Several applications for membership were received at the meeting and many committee reports were accepted as read. Under the heading of communications a letter from the national secretary was read, stating that the strike at the B. B. Knight mills in Rhode Island in which the spinners have been out of employment a little over a year has been amicably settled. The local organization contributed \$1200 to their striking brothers during the time of the strike. The secretary's report showed the union to be in a sound financial condition.

LOWELL RADIO CLUB
By-laws were drawn up last evening at the second meeting of the Lowell Radio club. A letter was read stating that the inspector from the radio office in Boston will visit the homes of Lowell amateurs during the month of January. A speed test was held under the direction of Chief Operator Harry Felch.

CALLED "TRIO OF TORIES" SENDS \$20,000 TO ITALY

MISS MARGARET FOLEY ATTACKS COUNCILMAN KENNY OF BOSTON, AND OTHERS

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—An attack by Miss Margaret Foley upon Councilman Thomas J. Kenny was the feature of a suffrage meeting last night in the municipal building, South Boston. The gathering was designed to be a sort of antidote to an anti-suffrage meeting in the same hall a few nights ago.

The speaker characterized Mr. Kenny and the other anti-suffrage speakers, Miss Margaret Dorman of New York and John A. Matthews of New Jersey as a "trio of Tories."

"There is no excuse," she continued, "for Mr. Kenny, your councilman, making the bad errors he made in Massachusetts statistics. I should term them lies. Mr. Kenny told you of the many defeats the suffrage cause has suffered in the last 20 years, but he didn't tell you of his own defeat last year, by 6000 votes. He was snowed under in the last election. He is an insult to the people of South Boston by telling you your laws are superior to those of Colorado, California and Utah."

Rep. Wm. M. Cronin presided and other speakers were former Rep. Wm. S. Kinney of ward 10 and former Rep. Edward F. McGrady.

NO GIFTS FOR THE COPS
MAYOR PUTS BAN ON HANDING OUT CIGARS OR ANYTHING ELSE TO OFFICERS IN HAVERHILL

HAVERHILL, Jan. 16.—Mayor Bartlett, after a conference with Samuel J. Lewis, chairman of the license commission, yesterday sent a communication to the commission requesting that it notify all the places under its jurisdiction not to make gifts of cigars or anything else to patrolmen. Chairman Lewis said the board would undoubtedly act on the matter next Tuesday evening.

An order will also be issued to the police department, forbidding officials to accept gifts of any kind from persons with whom they are brought in contact in the performance of their duties.

The patrolmen have since last fall, under orders from Mayor Bartlett, their alderman and supervisor of public safety, visited the saloons and submitted reports of the number and the time of their visits, as well as of conditions they found.

Mayor Bartlett says that liquor dealers had complained to him that police-men had even taken and requested gifts of cigars. "I consider such action by a policeman petty grafting," said he, "and I purpose to have it stopped as soon as possible."

OFFICERS OF COUNCIL CARILION
Council Carilion, No. 100, U. S. B. d'America, a prominent French benefit association of this city, installed the officers recently elected at a meeting held last evening at the C. M. A. C. hall. The meeting was very largely attended and was presided over by Ernest Rousseau.

Joseph Montminy, in the absence of the president general, acted as installing officer and the following officers were inducted into office: Honorary president, Ernest Rousseau; president, L. J. Connerly; secretary, Thaddeus Gadoury; secretary, Thaddeus Gadoury; treasurer, J. A. Morin; collector, Louis Asselin; auditors, Dr. Adelard Payette and Frederic Desrosiers; master of ceremonies, Narcisse Lafertiere; marshals, Joseph Bouchard and Edward J. Chandonnet and spirit director, Rev. Augustin Gratton, O. M. I.

Immediately following the installation a short business session was held, after which a buffet lunch was served. A feature of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful gold ring bearing the emblem of the council to the retiring president, Ernest Rousseau.

BILLERICA
A dinner party will be given at Bennett hall, Billerica, this evening, in honor of Robert B. Houghton, who recently resigned as principal of the Lowell grammar school. The affair will be conducted under the auspices of the teachers of the school. Mr. Houghton starts teaching in a Boston school Monday.

At the first meeting of the year of Billerica grange, the following officers were installed by Mrs. Margaret Sarge of Lowell, lady assistant steward of the Massachusetts state grange and Mrs. Elin G. Colburn of Braintree: Master, Forrest F. Collier; overseer, Fred L. Smith; lecturer, Lulu M. Hutchins; steward, Herbert B. Hooper; assistant steward, Constantine D. Tuttle; chaplain, Mary E. R. Smith; treasurer, Alma C. Smith; secretary, L. Emmeline Bates; gate-keeper, Clarence McElman; crier, Lucy B. Collier; nomenclator, A. Mason; flora, Dora Browning; lady assistant steward, Ida M. Brown; executive, Harry Wade and Roger E. Bates. Supper was served under the direction of Past Master T. E. Smith. Violin and piano selections were given by E. F. Collier and Lucy B. Collier. Visitors from Newburyport, Maine and New Hampshire granges.

CAUGHT BY AVALANCHE
Earthquake Reported to Have Shaken the Alps and Soldiers Overwhelmed—Three Hurt

GENOA, via Paris, Jan. 16.—News which has reached here from Como and Chiasso indicate that the earthquake was felt in the Italian valleys clear to the Swiss frontier. Telegraph and telephone lines are generally down in that district, but it has been ascertained that no loss of life is reported there.

The little news that has come through from the frontier reports that the Alps trembled during the shock and detached numerous avalanches as the snow on the summits was very deep.

From Courmayeur, Italy, through telegrams, an avalanche was seen falling from Mt. Blanc. A party of Italian troops who returned to Aosta report that they felt the shock and saw avalanches falling from Monte Rosa.

A message from Innsbruck states that in the Alps, near the Italian frontier, 27 soldiers were overwhelmed by an avalanche caused by the earthquake and that three of the men were seriously hurt.

NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE
Tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 5 members of the permanent naturalization committee will be stationed at the various French consulates in the city where naturalization papers and any necessary information regarding the subject will be given out. The clubs which representatives will be from are as follows: Pawtucketville-American, Centralville Social, Citizens-American and Cercle Jacques-Cartier.

AMERICAN RED CROSS PLANS AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS—AID HURRIED TO THE SUFFERERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The American Red Cross yesterday decided to send \$20,000 immediately to the Italian Red Cross and to ask President Wilson, as head of the organization, to issue an appeal to the people of the United States for funds to aid the earthquake sufferers.

The money was cabled by the Red Cross headquarters here soon after a conference over telegraph and long-distance telephone wires, participated in by Miss Mabel Boardman at Worcester, Robert W. DeForest, vice-president of the society in New York, and Maj. Gen. George W. Davis in this city.

It was decided to send the direct contribution from the Red Cross treasury at once and to seek aid from the public generally through a formal appeal by the president. Similar proclamations or appeals were issued after the Messina and San Francisco earthquakes.

Whereas a petition has been presented to the court to grant a letter of administration of the estate of said deceased to Lillian W. Hill of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, without bond, in pursuance of a decree of the court, to-wit: Charles H. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the 17th day of January, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Register, 116-18-23

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Leonard H. Hartley, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Mary A. Hartley, of Lowell, in said County, without bond, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the 17th day of January, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Register, 116-18-23

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Leonard H. Hartley, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Mary A. Hartley, of Lowell, in said County, without bond, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the 17th day of January, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fifteenth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Register, 116-18-23

FOR SALE
NO WORK—JUST SELL 5 HORSES, weighing from 1100 to 1200 each; pair, 2150, good workers, single or double, 10 years old, pair \$1100, rest from \$35 to \$100 each; no reasonable offer refused. Call Mrs. Morse, of Mountain st., North Woburn; near old car barn.

ONE PARLOR STOVE—TWO ART SQUARES, for sale; all in excellent condition. Apply 41 Harrington st.

PARLOR STOVE AND A HOUSEHOLD kitchen stove for sale cheap; reason, steam heat. Mrs. Welch, 129 Hampshire st.

30-ROOM LODGING HOUSE and boarding house for sale 10-21 Ward st. Well furnished and steam heated; rent reasonable for number of rooms and location. Apply at A. E. O'Neil's, 15 Hampshire st.

1912 7-HORSE POWER TWIN INDIAN motor cycle for sale, with Buxton metal body side car, in good condition; full equipment and good tires; will sell cheap, no matter what you offer. Address William Peters, Dunstable, Mass.

ENGLISH BULL PUPS FOR SALE; males and females; bred by Nantwich & Co., Nantwich, Cheshire, England. Apply to Mr. J. H. Whitestone Kennels, Maynard, Mass.

STOVE LININGS, GRATES, WATERFRONTS, centers, and many other parts to fit all kinds of stoves, carried in stock. The only place in Lowell, where stoves and parts of stoves are sold. 470, Quinn Furniture Co., 140 Gorham st.

WANTED
CHILDREN WANTED TO BOARD by the day or week in private family; best of care guaranteed. Write particulars, write to Box R 36, Sun Office.

CLEAN PAPER NOVELS AND OTHER BOOKS, selected, Merritt's Book Store, 27 Middlesex st.

WANTED TO BUY CHAIN FALLS and ropes; also all other painters' outfit. Inquire 14 West Fourth st.

PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD wanted by American gentleman and nice in every way. Considerable rooms with kitchenette improvements and completely furnished; would prefer to have family; must be within easy distance from Merrimack square. Write full particulars to O. S. Sun Office.

PROTECTION—PROTECT YOUR BANK ACCOUNT. Buy an O. V. C. check protector. Price \$5.00. No two alike. Absolute protection against raising of checks or orders. Your name, initials and address on all your checks. Clement, Agent, 712 Sun Bldg.

LAWLESS NOON'S HAIR STAIN, brown, black, etc. Noon's Remedy, a secret, the best of youth, 25c. Dows, Lowell Pharmacy, Storey's, Noon's, Stevens.

GOOD TRADE, TWO HOUSE LOTS I have no use for. Will trade for two or three passenger auto. Address: Hopedale, Post Office Box 534, Lowell, Mass.

PRUNING AND MOTHS REMOVED. Orchards a specialty. Henry Reed, 417 Hildreth st., Tel. 3111-M.

STOVE REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS. We furnish only the original repairs. Twenty years' experience. J. A. Ineson & Co., 321 Central st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED. Tuning \$1. Kerahan, 190 Cumberland road, Tel. 614-J.

LIMBURG CO. CHIMNEY EXPERTS—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1123 Bridge st., Tel. 915-W.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—THE SUN IS on sale every day at both news stands of the union station in Boston. Don't get the Sun when taking your train for Lowell.

Traders National Bank. Large or small deposits bought. W. H. H. & B. 85 Weybosset st., Providence, R. I.

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES. Put on. 25c up. Prompt service and good work. GEO. H. BACHELDER, POST OFFICE SQUARE

W. A. LEW. Steam dyeing and cleaning of ladies and gents wearing apparel. 30 years in the business. 49 JOHN STREET

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

IF you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, State House, Boston, January 11, 1915. The Committee on Public Service will give a hearing to parties interested in the 22, on an order for enforcement of court of probate and insolvency for Middlesex County, S. 3, on appointment of clerk in office of registry of probate of Middlesex County, S. 3, on salaries of sergeant-at-arms and certain of his assistants; S. 4, on salary of justice of the peace of Middlesex County; S. 5, on salaries of clerks and first assistant clerk of the County Court; S. 6, on salaries of the County Court; S. 7, on salaries of the County Court; S. 8, on salaries of the County Court; S. 9, on salaries of the County Court; S. 10, on salaries of the County Court; S. 11, on salaries of the County Court; S. 12, on salaries of the County Court; S. 13, on salaries of the County Court; S. 14, on salaries of the County Court; S. 15, on salaries of the County Court; S. 16, on salaries of the County Court; S. 17, on salaries of the County Court; S. 18, on salaries of the County Court; S. 19, on salaries of the County Court; S. 20, on salaries of the County Court; S. 21, on salaries of the County Court; S. 22, on salaries of the County Court; S. 23, on salaries of the County Court; S. 24, on salaries of the County Court; S. 25, on salaries of the County Court; S. 26, on salaries of the County Court; S. 27, on salaries of the County Court; S. 28, on salaries of the County Court; S. 29, on salaries of the County Court; S. 30, on salaries of the County Court; S. 31, on salaries of the County Court; S. 32, on salaries of the County Court; S. 33, on salaries of the County Court; S. 34, on salaries of the County Court; S. 35, on salaries of the County Court; S. 36, on salaries of the County Court; S. 37, on salaries of the County Court; S. 38, on salaries of the County Court; S. 39, on salaries of the County Court; S. 40, on salaries of the County Court; S. 41, on salaries of the County Court; S. 42, on salaries of the County Court; S. 43, on salaries of the County Court; S. 44, on salaries of the County Court; S. 45, on salaries of the County Court; S. 46, on salaries of the County Court; S. 47, on salaries of the County Court; S. 48, on salaries of the County Court; S. 49, on salaries of the County Court; S. 50, on salaries of the County Court; S. 51, on salaries of the County Court; S. 52, on salaries of the County Court; S. 53, on salaries of the County Court; S. 54, on salaries of the County Court; S. 55, on salaries of the County Court; S. 56, on salaries of the County Court; S. 57, on salaries of the County Court; S. 58, on salaries of the County Court; S. 59, on salaries of the County Court; S. 60, on salaries of the County Court; S. 61, on salaries of the County Court; S. 62, on salaries of the County Court; S. 63, on salaries of the County Court; S. 64, on salaries of the County Court; S. 65, on salaries of the County Court; S. 66, on salaries of the County Court; S. 67, on salaries of the County Court; S. 68, on salaries of the County Court; S. 69, on salaries of the County Court; S. 70, on salaries of the County Court; S. 71, on salaries of the County Court; S. 72, on salaries of the County Court; S. 73, on salaries of the County Court; S. 74, on salaries of the County Court; S. 75, on salaries of the County Court; S. 76, on salaries of the County Court; S. 77, on salaries of the County Court; S. 78, on salaries of the County Court; S. 79, on salaries of the County Court; S. 80, on salaries of the County Court; S. 81, on salaries of the County Court; S. 82, on salaries of the County Court; S. 83, on salaries of the County Court; S. 84, on salaries of the County Court; S. 85, on salaries of the County Court; S. 86, on salaries of the County Court; S. 87, on salaries of the County Court; S. 88, on salaries of the County Court; S. 89, on salaries of the County Court; S. 90, on salaries of the County Court; S. 91, on salaries of the County Court; S. 92, on salaries of the County Court; S. 93, on salaries of the County Court; S. 94, on salaries of the County Court; S. 95, on salaries of the County Court; S. 96, on salaries of the County Court; S. 97, on salaries of the County Court; S. 98, on salaries of the County Court; S. 99, on salaries of the County Court; S. 100, on salaries of the County Court; S. 101, on salaries of the County Court; S. 102, on salaries of the County Court; S. 103, on salaries of the County Court; S. 104, on salaries of the County Court; S. 105, on salaries of the County Court; S. 106, on salaries of the County Court; S. 107, on salaries of the County Court; S. 108, on salaries of the County Court; S. 109, on salaries of the County Court; S. 110, on salaries of the County Court; S. 111, on salaries of the County Court; S. 112, on salaries of the County Court; S. 113, on salaries of the County Court; S. 114, on salaries of the County Court; S. 115, on salaries of the County Court; S. 116, on salaries of the County Court; S. 117, on salaries of the County Court; S. 118, on salaries of the County Court; S. 119, on salaries of the County Court; S. 120, on salaries of the County Court; S. 121, on salaries of the County Court; S. 122, on salaries of the County Court; S. 123, on salaries of the County Court; S. 124, on salaries of the County Court; S. 125, on salaries of the County Court; S. 126, on salaries of the County Court; S. 127, on salaries of the County Court; S. 128, on salaries of the County Court; S. 129, on salaries of the County Court; S. 130, on salaries of the County Court; S. 131, on salaries of the County Court; S. 132, on salaries of the County Court; S. 133, on salaries of the County Court; S. 134, on salaries of the County Court; S. 135, on salaries of the County Court; S. 136, on salaries of the County Court; S. 137, on salaries of the County Court; S. 138, on salaries of the County Court; S. 139, on salaries of the County Court; S. 140, on salaries of the County Court; S. 141, on salaries of the County Court; S. 142, on salaries of the County Court; S. 143, on salaries of the County Court; S. 144, on salaries of the County Court; S. 145, on salaries of the County Court; S. 146, on salaries of the County Court; S. 147, on salaries of the County Court; S. 148, on salaries of the County Court; S. 149, on salaries of the County Court; S. 150, on salaries of the County Court; S. 151, on salaries of the County Court; S. 152, on salaries of the County Court; S. 153, on salaries of the County Court; S. 154, on salaries of the County Court; S. 155, on salaries of the County Court; S. 156, on salaries of the County Court; S. 157, on salaries of the County Court; S. 158, on salaries of the County Court; S. 159, on salaries of the County Court; S. 160, on salaries of the County Court; S. 161, on salaries of the County Court; S. 162, on salaries of the County Court; S. 163, on salaries of the County Court; S. 164, on salaries of the County Court; S. 165, on salaries of the County Court; S. 166, on salaries of the County Court; S. 167, on salaries of the County Court; S. 168, on salaries of the County Court; S. 169, on salaries of the County Court; S. 170, on salaries of the County Court; S. 171, on salaries of the County Court; S. 172, on salaries of the County Court; S. 173, on salaries of the County Court; S. 174, on salaries of the County Court; S. 175, on salaries of the County Court; S. 176, on salaries of the County Court; S. 177, on salaries of the County Court; S. 178, on salaries of the County Court; S. 179, on salaries of the County Court; S. 180, on salaries of the County Court; S. 181, on salaries of the County Court; S. 182, on salaries of the County Court; S. 183, on salaries of the County Court; S. 184, on salaries of the County Court; S. 185, on salaries of the County Court; S. 186, on salaries of the County Court; S. 187, on salaries of the County Court; S. 188, on salaries of the County Court; S. 189, on salaries of the County Court; S. 190, on salaries of the County Court; S. 191, on salaries of the County Court; S. 192, on salaries of the County Court; S. 193, on salaries of the County Court; S. 194, on salaries of the County Court; S. 195, on salaries of the County Court; S. 196, on salaries of the County Court; S. 197, on salaries of the County Court; S. 198, on salaries of the County Court; S. 199, on salaries of the County Court; S. 200, on salaries of the County Court; S. 201, on salaries of the County Court; S. 202, on salaries of the County Court; S. 203, on salaries of the County Court; S. 204, on salaries of the County Court; S. 205, on salaries of the County Court; S. 206, on salaries of the County Court; S. 207, on salaries of the County Court; S. 208, on salaries of the County Court; S. 209, on salaries of the County Court; S. 210, on salaries of the County Court; S. 211, on salaries of the County Court; S. 212, on salaries of the County Court; S. 213, on salaries of the County Court; S. 214, on salaries of the County Court; S. 215, on salaries of the County Court; S. 216, on salaries of the County Court; S.

embolism.
Catherine Fitzsimmons, 74,
cho-pneumonia.
14 Mary Sullivan, 62, carcinoma
uterus.
Paraskevas Paraskevopoulos
eczema.
Jennie N. Landry, 51, cancer
the stomach.
Patrick Curtin, 60, meningitis.
Stephen Flynn
City Co.